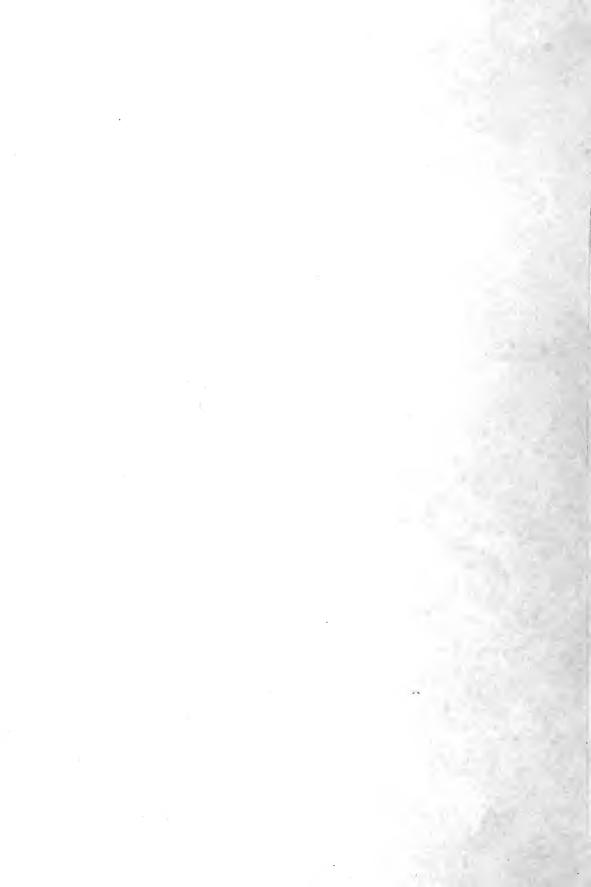
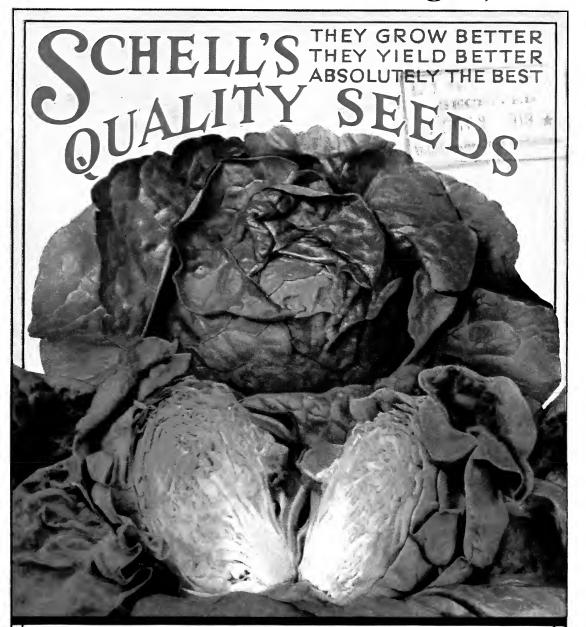
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Market-Gardeners' Catalogue, 1918



SCHELL'S BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

This is one of the most desirable varieties for marketing or for the home-garden. My high-quality strain of Big Boston is used by market-gardeners everywhere. It is far superior to other kinds, having perfect uniform heads; it is rich golden yellow inside and extremely tender to the last outside leaf. This particular strain of mine is the best all-seasons Lettuce in cultivation, for gardeners grow it for their early crop, second crop, mid-season, and in the fall for wintering out. It is grown extensively by greenhouse growers. If you have not had my Big Boston, make sure that you grow it this year. Price: Lb. \$2, 1/4lb. 60 cts., oz. 20 cts., pkt. 5 cts. ORDER EARLY.

WALTER S. SCHELL

1307-1309 Market St. · QUALITY SEEDS · Harrisburg, Pa.

FOOD WILL SAVE OUR GLORIOUS NATION!

IF WE GROW ENOUGH OF IT

It is of the utmost importance that every market-gardener, every farmer, every home-gardener, shall grow all the vegetables and grain-food crops possible to produce. Intelligent planning of the kinds of crops most needed will result in better service to the nation as well as prove most profitable to you

The Need of Enormous Food Supplies, and Its Seriousness. Clear your mind, for five minutes, of everything except the idea of the need of food. Concentrate your thoughts on the stupendous truth that two-thirds of the population of the whole world is at war. Remember, while thus thinking, that famine always goes hand in hand with war, and that the nations of Europe are right now seeing hundreds of thousands of women and children starving to death because of war. Food has most generally been produced by men. At the end of the second year of the war, 4,201,283 men had been killed and 13,954,924 wounded, with 4,000,000 taken prisoners and 20,000,000 still under arms, fighting. And no end of the war in sight. Do you now get the vision of the need of food for yourselves and others?

Can There Be Too Much Food Grown? A thousand times No. But there can be waste of the food grown. This is the point where the grower and the user must meet properly.

Every Market-Gardener should grow the maximum quantities of vegetables and, before the crops are ready, he should plan a sure method of disposing profitably of each crop. Use your ability to sell. If retailing, and your customers "come" for one bunch of beets, tell them of the value and importance of canning beets for winter, and how to can them, and sell them fifty bunches instead of one. If customers do not "come" enough to take your crops, you should "go" to them. There is no need for waste. There is a buyer for all the vegetables you can grow. Find him or her—do not wait for the buyer to find you. Never in the history of the nation was there such a widespread, intelligent urging of the people to "put-up" vegetable food for winter use, and this year will see every housewife filling her shelves with them. Will you get your share of the business?

The Home-Garden. Every foot of soil fit for that use should be made to produce food. If you have a yard, large or small, back or front, or, if there is a vacant lot near you, it should be conscripted in this fight for food. The more food you grow for yourself during the summer and for canning for winter, the more grain and meat foods you are releasing for those doing your fighting for you and for your brothers across the sea. And they are hungry now. Have a garden; grow vegetables.

Importance of Planting Good Seeds. It is of vital importance that the seeds you plant shall be of strong vitality and sure to grow. It would be a crime for anyone to sell seeds on the presumption that they are "good" and "ought to grow." To "presume," or "think," or "believe" the seeds will grow is not enough by any means. No such doubt is left in the minds of those who plant my high-quality seeds, for every lot of every variety is tested for vitality, and they positively will grow satisfactorily if weather and soil conditions are right. (See last inside cover page for planting table.)

Plant Schell's Quality Seeds, for They Are Absolutely the Best. They Grow Better—They Yield Better. Our trade with market-gardeners, greenhouse vegetable-growers, and private gardeners extends from Maine to California. Our business is growing as our seeds grow—successfully. I measure the real success of this business by the kind of service we render to you and those depending on your crops, not by the volume of sales made. When we supply you with our high-quality seeds and help you to produce successful crops, then we have served you well. Grow All the Vegetables You Can, for Your Own Sake and for the Sake of Others.

WALTER S. SCHELL

Seeds
Dairy Supplies
Poultry Supplies

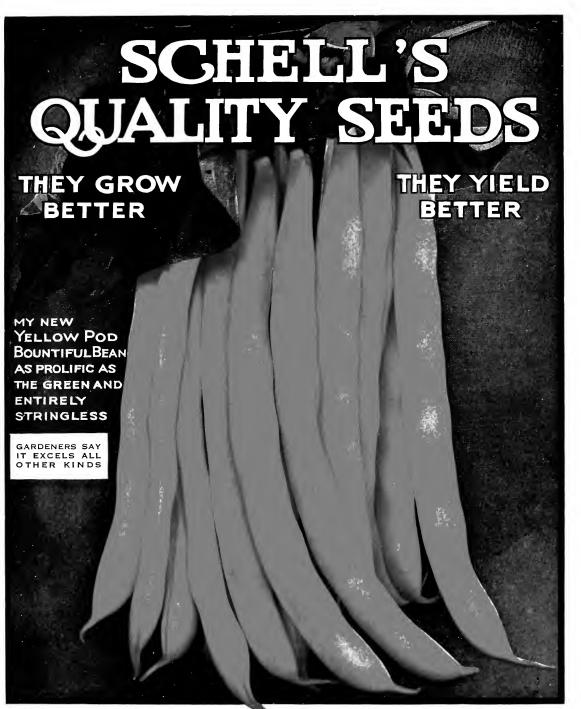
WALTER S. SCHELL

They Grow Better Quality Seeds They Yield Better
1307-1309 Market St., HARRISBURG, PA.

Farm Supplies
Garden Tools
Spray Pumps

Forwa	ard by { State on this lin by Mail, Expr	e whether wanted \ess or Freight				
Your	Name			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	1			AMDUNT INCLOSED Post Office Money Order \$ Express Money Order		
			l Date Filled			
Coun	ty	-	Bank Draft			
Expr	ess or Freight Office_		Shipped by	Postage Stamps		
Do Y	ou Grow for Market?			Date		-
10. 1	QUANTITY				DOLLARS	CENTS
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6				-		
7						
8						
9						
10		·				
11						
12						
13			,			
14						
15						
16						
17						
18				-		
19			and the second s			
20						

DOLLARS	CENT
·	1
·	
	-
tly appreciate the favor if you will give below the names of ar neighbors or friends who have gardens or farms.	



New Yellow-Pod Bountiful Bean YEL

THE BEST YELLOW-POD

I am showing this splendid variety again in natural color because it deserves all the emphasis I can give it. I recommend it to you as positively the grandest of all Yellow-Pod Dwari Beans. Those who have grown it praise it unceasingly as **the best Bean of all** for these reasons: It yields from two to three times as many Beans to the row as other varieties; it is **entirely stringless**, with a very thick, fleshy pod and a most excellent flavor. The plant of **Yellow Bountiful** has proved remarkably hardy and vigorous, which accounts for its ability to produce such an unusual quantity of pods. The crop is again a very short one; so order early. **Pkt. 10 cts.**, ½**pt. 20 cts.**, **pt. 40 cts.**, **qt. 80 cts.** (**postpaid**, **pt. 45 cts.**, **qt. 90 cts.**), **2 qts. \$1.60**, **4 qts. \$2.75**, **pk. \$5**, **bus. \$19**.

GEO. R. MURDOCK & SON, market-gardeners of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., says: "We found your Yellow-Pod Bountiful to be the heaviest yielder we ever grew, and they are not so easily affected by bad weather as most varieties of Wax Beans."

BEANS

Dwarf Yellow- or Wax-Podded

Wachfichotige Buschbohnen

One quart will plant a row 100 feet long; about 11/4 bus. to the acre

HOW TO GROW DWARF or BUSH BEANS.—Make the rows 18 inches or 2 feet apart, and drop the beans 4 inches apart in the row. If the soil is warm and loose, plant 2 inches deep; if rather cold and wet, plant only 1 inch deep. Beans, especially the yellow-podded varieties, will rot very easily if planted when the soil is wet and the atmosphere is cold. If you do not want to run the risk of replanting them, do not plant your beans until the soil is warm. Cultivate often but never when the plants are wet, as this brings on rust. Pick the beans as fast as they become fit for use; this makes them bear longer.

Beans are the shortest crop in years. Shortage of any crop makes the price high. The important thing to do is to get your seed early—while you can; it is not a matter of price.

Yellow-Pod Bountiful. The best of all Yellow-Podded Beans. (See preceeding page.)

Davis Kidney Wax. White seed. The pods are straight and flat, a rich golden yellow, and have the most delicious flavor. One of the best for market. It is very tender if used when young. Not entirely stringless.

Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (postpaid, pt. 45c., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Vines very vigorous and branching; very productive. Pods are bright yellow, stringless, long, straight, round like a pencil, tender, and of most delicious quality. Ready to pick about 52 days from planting. This variety is far superior to the old Prolific Black Wax and should be planted in its stead. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (post-paid, pt. 45c., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Splendid for Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Splendid for market or home garden. Pods of excellent quality; half-round, everaging 4 to 5 inches long, and are stringless. Matures in 50 days. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, flat, thick ettingless and brittle, very popular with large

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, flat, thick, stringless and brittle; very popular with large gardeners. A heavy yielder. It does not rust so readily as some yellow-pod varieties. Ready to pick about 50 days from planting. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Saddleback Wax. Beautifully curved, round, yellow pode: tonder stringless and of delicious flavor. Pkt.

pods; tender, stringless and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.



Pencil-Pod Black Wax Beans Perfectly round pods, stringless and very tender

Perfection Wax, or Scarlet Flageolet. Large, handsome golden yellow, flat, meaty pods. Failure. Stringless White Wax. Half-round pods, stringless and very prolific. White seed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.),

4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19. **Brittle Wax.** Very similar to Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19. **Hodson Wax.** Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts.,

qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., 42 cts., qt. 80 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Black seed. Straight, flat pods 5 inches long; rich, light golden yellow. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (ppd., pt. 45c., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 45c. \$10 cts., \$2.50 cts., \$2

pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.),

4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Long, round, stringless pods. Very heavy bearer, and the quality extra fine. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long. Matures in about 55 days. Do not plant too early, for the seed is very tender and will rot quicker than any other yellow Bean. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (ppd., pt. 45c., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.



These crops, grown from my Pure Bred Seed, are as superior in quality as pure-bred live-stock is to ordinary stock

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax Beans grown from my high quality



A few acres of Green-Pod Bountiful Beans just ready to pick-loaded down with pods. Grown by James Librandi,

BEANS, Green-Podded Dwarf or Bush

(Grünschotige Buschbohnen)

SEE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON OPPOSITE PAGE

All my Seed Beans are of highest quality, hand-picked, pure stock and the vitality proved. They grow better—they yield better

Bountiful. Very fine quality; long, flat, stringless pods. An enormous yielder. Extra early; ready for market six weeks from planting. Plant this for your greenpods and the new Yellow-Pod Bountiful for yellow, grew. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19. and you will have two of the best crops you ever

Black Valentine. Long, straight, green, round pods of excellent quality. Is extra early; a heavy of excellent quality. Is extra early; a heavy yielder; fine for either early or late planting. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75. pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. The old favorite Valentine Bean. Extra-early; round-podded; good quality, and of fine flavor. Shows a few strings when on the navor. Snows a few strings when young. About 50 days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

feet high, bear enor-

mous quantities of

long, meaty pods,

Hodson Green-Pod, continued.

measuring 7 to 8 inches in length. Exceptionally tender and brittle, and if picked before too old they are stringless and of the finest quality. They mature about two weeks after the extra-early varieties. Thin out to 6 inches in the rows on account of their great size. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75. pk \$5. bus. \$19.

Giant Stringless Valentine. Matures about a week later than Red Valentine. Pods are round, very long, meaty and entirely stringless when young or old; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., 12pt. 20 cts., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (ppd. pt. 45c., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5. bus. \$19.

New Stringless Green Refugee. This New Refugee is **entirely stringless** and possesses all the good features of the old Refugee. Try it this year for late crop. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75. pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Extra-Early Refugee. Similar to Refugee or 1,000-to-1. with all its superior qualities, but matures fully two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10 cts..

Hodson Green-Pod. The strong, sturdy plants, 21/2 1,2pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts. qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75. pk \$5, bus. \$19.

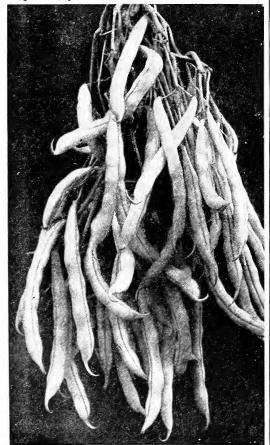
Wonderful crops with tremendous yields of Bountiful Beans are reported to us by our customers constantly. These were grown by Mr. E. C. Hiler, market-gardener—he plants my Quality Seeds because he says They Grow Better—They Yield Better.



Another evidence that it pays to plant my High Quality Seeds—a big crop of Stringless Green-Pod Beans

BEANS, GREEN-PODDED, DWARF or BUSH, continued

Burpee Stringless Green-Pod. Absolutely stringless; round pods; extra fine. Good yielder, ready for picking about 45 days after planting. This is a great favorite of market-gardeners everywhere. Its fine quality keeps it in lasting favor. All should grow it. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.



Stringless Green-Pod-round, stringless tender pods. A variety all should grow

Longfellow. Produces very long, round, tender pods averaging 5½ to 6½ inches in length. Fine quality and a good yielder. It is stringless when young, but shows some strings if not picked early. Ready to pick about 52 days after planting. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. One of the most prolific, dwarf, Green-podded Beans. Plants grow about 15 to 18 inches high. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long and round; are very tender and meaty. A great favorite for canning purposes. Not entirely stringless. Late grower, requiring about 70 days to maturity. An immense yielder. The New Stringless Green Refugee is superior to this in quality because of being stringless, and I recommend it in preference to this. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45c., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Fordhook Favorite. This is a white-seeded, stringless green-pod. It is tender, prolific, round-podded, early, and has all the good qualities of the brown-seeded variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

SOUP or SHELL BEANS

White Marrowfat, or Soup Bean. Dwarf. Shelled and dried for winter use. Every farmer should grow a good patch of these for winter marketing. Plant them in the garden or along the outer row of your corn or anywhere, for you can sell Soup Beans any time. Everybody uses them. It is a good, profitable crop to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

White Navy Bean. Also called Pea Bean or Snow Flake. This is smaller in size than the White Marrowfat but has an excellent flavor and is being grown in enormous quantities for Government use. It should be grown both for market and home consumption. One-half to one bushel per acre is required, depending on whether the rows are 2 or 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Red Kidney Soup Bean. An old variety; very popular. Seed is red, plant grows dwarf. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45c., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

White Kidney. This is another good variety for baking or for soup. The Beans are white and larger than either the navy or White Marrowfat. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45c., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Dwarf or Bush Lima BEANS

(Bohnen)

My Lima Bean seed is extra fine-far superior to the ordinary stock sold for seed

HOW TO GROW THEM.—Make the rows 2 feet apart and give each plant 12 inches of space. If the soil becomes hard or crusted, keep it broken up, or your Limas will never come up. Do not plant Limas until the soil is warm, about May 15 in this latitude. One quart will plant 150 feet of row; 20 to 24 quarts to the acre. Plant with the eye down.

Burpee Improved Bush Lima. The finest Bush Lima ever introduced. The sturdy bushes grow 20 to 24 inches high. It is an enormous yielder, bearing in close clusters as many as eleven pods, and the pods containing three, four, and five Beans, more containing five than three. The Beans are very much larger and nearly twice as thick as the old Burpee Bush Lima, and they mature a week earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Burpee Bush Lima. The bushes grow about 20 inches high, are very prolific and the Beans are as large as the large pole Limas. The new Burpee Improved Bush Lima is, however, a vast improvement over this variety. See the description of it. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The plants stand erect like little trees (never prostrate or running) and the pods, borne in clusters of four to eight, are filled tightly with big, thick, delicious, potato-like Beans of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The Beans are thick, sweet, and very richly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small Beans, but very tender and of exquisitely rich, buttery, Lima flavor, whether used green or dried for winter. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt, 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

POLE LIMA BEANS

HOW TO GROW THEM.—About the first to the middle of May, plant four to six Beans around poles 8 to 10 feet high, setting the poles 4 feet apart each way. Thin to three plants, if soil is rich. They may also be grown on trellis or poultry wire; for this method plant in regular rows, two or three Beans every 15 inches. Poles may readily be obtained at any lumberyard. Cultivate often (not when plants are wet) and top-dress occasionally with Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Mayure wething it into the soil Manure, working it into the soil.



Schell's New Wonder Pole Lima Beans It still holds first place as the best-yielding, best-quality Pole Lima Bean

Schell's New Wonder Pole

Wonderfully prolific. The big, broad, thick, meaty Beans, holding their fresh greenish color, even when dried, are crowded tightly in the pods. The vines are so tremendously prolific that the handsome pods seem literally crammed on to every inch of the branches. Plant this variety; it is worth the difference in price. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20e., pt. 40c., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Big, broad, thick Beans with delicious flavor, the best of all Bush Limas

King of the Garden Pole Lima. Very prolific and the quality is very fine. The pods usually contain five or six very large Beans. very fine. The pods usually contain five or six very large Beans. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. The Beans are medium size, very Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (postpaid, pt. 45c., qt. 90c.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Extra-Early Jersey Lima. Quite early. Pods contain three or four large Beans. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 40c., qt. 80c. (postpaid, pt. 45c., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Large White Lima. Similar to King of the Garden Pole Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Truckers' Delight. An extra-early, large, white Lima of excellent quality; very profitable for those who grow for market, because of its earliness. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Early Leviathan. Early and very large. The pods hang thick, five to ten in a cluster, with either four, five, or six large Beans in each pod. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts., (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

POLE or CORN BEANS

(Stangenbohnen)

HOW TO GROW THEM.—One quart will plant 150 hills; about 12 quarts to the acre. Do not think of hurrying your crop by too early planting or you may have a failure—the seed will rot readily if the soil is cold and wet. Wait until the soil is thoroughly warmed. Use 8-foot poles, placing them 4 feet apart in the rows each way. Plant five or six beans around each pole; let three of the best plants stand. They may also be grown in rows and supported by wire or along a wire fence; plant the seed two feet apart for this method. Top dress with good fertilizer or manure, working it in as you cultivate. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure makes all plants hustle. We have it.

GREEN-POD POLE BEANS

Lazy Wife. Broad, thick, fleshy, green pods, entirely stringless. Pods average 6 inches and are borne in great abundance. The white Beans may be used as soup Beans if allowed to dry in the pods. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt.

80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder. One of the earliest Green-podded Pole Beans, and of the finest quality. Pods are round, almost stringless, and average 8 to 10 inches in length. A very heavy yielder, and if the pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, ous. \$19.

Old-fashioned Sickle Pole Bean. One of the best quality; well known to all farmers and gardeners. The seed is gray, with black stripes; the pods long, meaty and stringless. Very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$10.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Sometimes called Bird's Egg. Long, round, thick

pods. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

White Creaseback. An early Green-podded Pole Bean. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and stringless. The white seed is excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

White Sickle. Long, curved, fleshy pods of excellent quality. The seed is white, which makes it also valuable for winter use when dried. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Yard-Long Bean. A variety imported from Japan. It is very interesting to grow as a novelty. The pods are from 3 to 4 feet in length. It is not recommended to grow for profit. Grow it "for fun." Pkt. 10 cts.

Jordan's Stringless Self-Drier Pole Bean. Through the kindness of Dr. Jordan, of Bedford, we received a small quantity of seed of this valuable Bean several years ago and this past year produced enough of it to offer a limited quantity to our customers. It is green-podded, valuable bean several years ago and this past year produced enloying in it to offer a limited quantity to our customers. It is green-podded, entirely stringless, very hardy and prolific, small round white seed similar to Lazy Wife, but smaller and more round. The pods may be dried and used in winter as a green Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.).

YELLOW-POD POLE BEANS

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Large, flat, yellow pods, borne in clusters very profusely; almost stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Black Wax Pole. Handsome yellow pods, borne profusely; finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (ppd., pt. 45

cts., qt., 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Yellow-podded Old Homestead. This new variety has all the good qualities of the green-podded variety of the same name, yet is a Yellow-pod Bean. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 80 cts. (postpaid, pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts.), 4 qts. \$2.75 pk. \$5, bus. \$19.

Old Homestead, also

called **KentuckyWon- der**. One of the best stringless Green-Pod Pole Beans

ASPARAGUS (Spargel)

HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS.—One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. We will furnish a special Leaflet with full directions for preparing the bed, how to set the roots, etc., free to all our customers who ask for it. Asparagus is a very profitable crop to grow. Roots should be planted early in the spring.

Clemson's Tenderheart. A new variety of exceptional value. Its size, tenderness, quality and high flavor make this superior to any other variety. Mr. J. W. Clemson, one of the most extensive growers of vegetable crops in Dauphin County, is the originator. We urge all lovers of this delicious vegetable, as well as those who grow it for market, to send in their orders early, as

we have only a limited quantity of seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3. Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Barr's Mammoth. Large-stemmed, green variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb.

25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Palmetto. Early; prolific; dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Strong two-year-old roots of the above three kinds of Asparagus, 15 cts. per doz. (postpaid, 20 cts.), 75 cts. per 100 (postpaid, 85 cts.), \$5.50 per 1,000.



Clemson's Tenderheart Asparagus

SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS They Grow Better

They Grow Better They Yield Better

The Best All-Season Beet for Early, Second Crop, Successive Plantings and for Late Planting for Winter Crop. Market-Gardeners All Say So.

Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 ets., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$2.

Schell's New Black Knight Beet

One-Half Natural Size

Black Knight continues to be the favorite Beet. This is evident, also, from the fact that almost every customer's order calls for Black Knight. You see we take extreme care to offer only pure, perfect-stock seed, which accounts for the high quality of vegetables the seed produces. It is superior in quality, highly flavored, deliciously crisp, tender, and sweet. In color it is the deepest black-red all the way through, the color every market-gardener wants in a Beet, and the kind of Beet that brings customers back asking for more of the same kind. If sown early it follows closely the *extra*-early varieties. Order **Black Knight**. See prices above.

BEETS (SalatsNüben)

My high-quality Beet seed produces a very uniform and perfect crop. Remember, the vitality of all my seeds is tested; that is one reason why they grow better.

HOW TO GROW BEETS.—Sow the seed as soon as the ground can be properly worked. Be sure to work in Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure (we have it) or some other good fertilizer. Make the rows 12 inches apart for hand cultivation; cover the seed 1 inch; thin out the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row; cultivate often; keep clean of weeds. Successive plantings may be made every 3 weeks until August 1. You will then have Beets all summer, with the last crop for winter use. At this last planting put out all you can to provide for your own use, for canning, and for selling all winter. This is one of the important winter crops so necessary to provide for during the war. One ounce will sow a row of 50 feet; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre.

Harrisburg Market Extra-Early. The favorite early Beet of the market-gardener. Extra early; dark red; shape medium between a globe and a flat. This is my shape medium between a globe and a flat. This is my choice for extra early, or first in the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2. **Early Model.** Extremely early, of perfect globe-shape

and finest in quality. Smooth and of the deepest blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

red. Pkt. 5 cts., 0z. 20 cts., 410. 00 cts., 10. 92. **Eclipse.** Small but grows remarkably quick. This and its very fine quality, round shape and deep red color make it a favorite for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 5oc., lb. \$1.75.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. One of the best varieties to follow the extra-early vafollow the extra-tarry ...
rieties and for late crop.
Should be planted at the
same time to mature just
ofter the extra early. The after the extra early. The shape is round; color deep red. The Beets mature very uniformly, and are fineflavored and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Ten dollars will plant an acre of Beets, which will yield a crop of several hundred dollars.

Beets in cultivation; deep dark red; of excellent quality and extra-nne flavor. Small tops, making it a good forcer. A profitable market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beets

a long time, and is one of the

finest extra-early Beets. Crimson Globe. Mediumsized, smooth; rich, dark red; tops small. This Beet

This Beet has been a favorite

has become very popular, and is coming into favor

with our market-garden-

ers more every year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Crosby's Improved Egyp-

tian. One of the earliest

Aff-Long Blood. The root is a rich, dark red, very sweet, crisp and for their winter crop.

An especially good keeper. Many of my market-gardener customers grow Edmand's for their winter crop. Half-Long Blood. tender; does not become

woody. It is very smooth and handsome. A good keeper. A half-long Beet makes a good winter variety. It is always salable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

An especially good keeper.

Edmand's

Blood Turnip

Beet

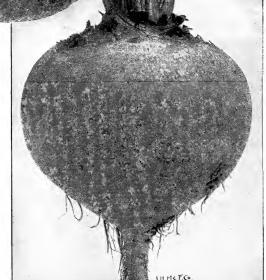
Schell's Deep Blood Turnip Beet

This early, globe-shaped Beet, of excellent quality, is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the Beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The medium-size Beets are smooth and handsome, and are now being largely used for canning as well as for the home-garden and market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 ets., 1b. \$2.50. Long Smooth Blood-Red. The best of all long Beets.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Roots are dark red; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Surprise. Shaped like a top. Roots are a good size for bunching; smooth, deep red; very tender and sweet; makes a very desirable second-early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Schell's Deep Blood Turnip Beet An excellent second-early sort. Flesh dark red. You'll like it.



Detroit Dark Red. A variety of exceptional quality and unusual attractiveness. Its handsome appearance makes it a great seller on the market. Globe-shaped, tapering slightly; smooth; dark red; very early. A good general-crop Beet. We sell thousands of pounds of seed of our fancy strain of this popular variety to market-gardeners everywhere. If Detroit is one of your leaders, plant my seed this year and have the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Lutz's Green-Leaf Winter Table Beet

An excellent keeper. Very dark red.

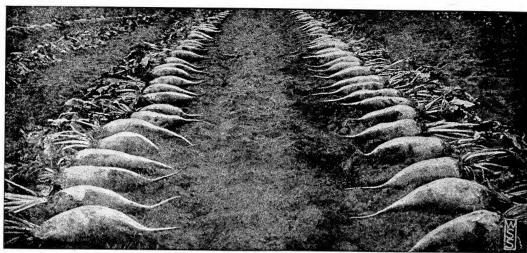
LUTZ'S GREEN-LEAF WINTER TABLE BEET

A very large, dark red, table Beet; tender and sweet; keeps well and is a most desirable variety for fall and winter use. For slicing it is the best variety. Everyone should grow some of these for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD BEET, or SEA KALE

Luculius. Stems are cooked as a salad or pickled. This vegetable is coming into great favor, as it is being grown more extensively, and marketgardeners can soon build up a strong demand for it. Grow it! Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.





Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel

When cows are fed on it, their milk looks like all cream. Plant an acre—it will cost you \$7, and should give you thirty to forty tons of feed.

MANGEL-WURZEL, or Stock Beets

(Futter=Runfelrüben)

HOW TO GROW THEM.—Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart for horse cultivation, or 20 inches apart for hand cultivation, as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cultivate often and thoroughly. Cover seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, making ground firm. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Six pounds will sow an acre.

DAIRY FARMERS should grow more of these for their cows. They make the best kind of winter feed, cost little and make more rich milk than almost any other feed. Fattening, breeding, and milk cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. They are also excellent feed for poultry.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large; red flesh. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 6 lbs. \$7.

Golden Tankard. Flesh yellow. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 6 lbs. \$7. Sludstrup. Reddish yellow; very large and of excellent quality for stock-feeding. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 6 lbs. \$7.

SUGAR BEETS (Bucker-Runkelrüben)

HOW TO GROW THEM.—(Same as Mangel-Wurzel.) Sow six pounds to the acre in May or June in rows 3 feet apart, thinning the plants when 3 inches high to 8 to 10 inches in the rows; cultivate often.

Vilmorin's Improved. Size medium, yielding from ten to sixteen tons to the acre. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

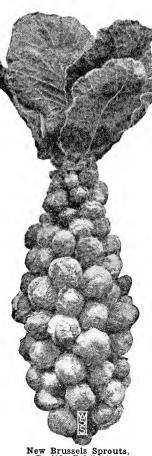
Brussels Sprouts

HOW TO GROW THEM.—Sow the seed the same as cabbage, in coldframes or hotbeds for early, or outside as soon as the ground can be worked. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, set them out in rows like cabbage, 20 to 24 inches apart in the rows and the rows 20 inches apart for hand cultivation or 3 feet apart for horse cultivation. One ounce of seed will plant a row 200 feet long and make 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

New Prolific Exhibition. A very superior selection with very fire, even-shaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. Very prolific, as shown in the illustration. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., ¼lb. 80 ets., lb. \$3.

Dwarf French Improved. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little Sprouts which resemble very small cabbages 1 or 2 inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Your desire, of course, is to grow the finest quality vegetables—the first important essential is good seed bred for quality and yield. Gardeners everywhere say Schell's Quality Seeds Grow Better and Yield Better. Every variety is tested for vitality and must germinate from 95 to 100 per cent.—this is of great importance to you. It is a good reason for sending your order to me.



Prolific Exhibition



A perfect crop of Carrots

A periect crop of coarsons

No "fair stand" or "half a crop," but a full crop when you plant Schell's

Quality Seeds. It is a common occurrence to have large growers, marketgardeners, with perfect crops like the above, acres and acres of a single variety,
tell us, as they proudly show us their crops, "There is no question about tell us, as they proudly show us their crops, "The it, your seeds do "grow better and they yield better.

CARROTS (Möhre)

HOW TO GROW THEM.—Carrots grow the best in deep, loose, fertile soil, although any good garden soil well worked will produce Carrots. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure, which contains much humus, is good to work in the soil (we have it). For the first crop, sow the seed in April as soon as the soil is warm and fit to work, then make successive plantings until August 1, the last for fall or winter use. Make the rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover the seed ½ inch deep; then thin out the plants so they will stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

The Kelway Carrot

This new Kelway Carrot is the brightest scarlet as to skin, the smoothest-grained texture as to flesh, of all the half-long Carrots. It is of the most perfect form, pointed-rooted, with a broad high shoulder; about 7 inches in length; unequaled for beauty and quality. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 75 ets., lb. \(\frac{\$2.75}{.}\)

New Carrot, Early Market

This is a stump-rooted Carrot. It grows very quickly and gives a heavy crop of sound, smooth, heavy-shouldered roots. It is sure to become a very popular sort for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 ets., 1b. \$2.75.

Danvers Half-Long. Slightly longer than Chantenay. Rich orangered roots; smooth and handsome, tapering to a blunt point. Flesh sweet and crisp; one of the best for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Chantenay. A half-long, stump-rooted Carrot; smooth; rich orange color; best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

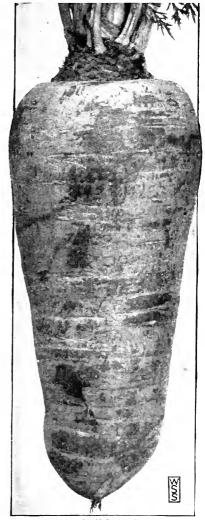
Improved Long Orange. Longer than either of the above and tapers to a sharp point. Good quality and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Oxheart. A short, thick, stump-rooted Carrot of the best quality. About two-thirds the length of Chantenay and thicker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

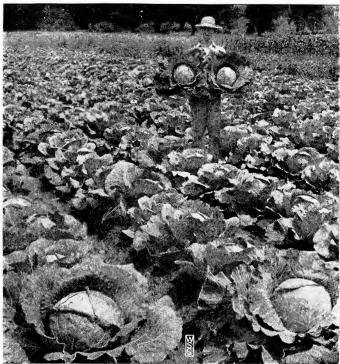
White Belgian. The best field Carrot. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rubicon. A very handsome, stump-rooted Carrot about the length of Danvers, but thicker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.,

Early Scarlet Horn. Excellent for early planting out-of-doors. Tops are small. Roots are top-shaped, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin is orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot



An absolutely perfect crop of Extra-Early Perfection Cabbage Every single head in the entire crop was a perfect one. No crop ever grown anywhere could have been better. The above was grown from my High Quality Seed by Wm. J. Matzinger, market-gardener. Another proof that They Grow Better—They Yield Better.

CABBAGE

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE.-To get the earliest possible crops, sow the seed of the early varieties under glass (greenhouse or hotbeds) in February in beds or low boxes ("flats" we call them) about 18 inches square and 4 inches deep. Sow the seed in rows about 3 inches apart; when plants are 21/2 or 3 inches high, thin them out so they will stand 2 inches apart in the rows. As soon as the ground outside can be worked properly, set out the plants in rows 2 feet apart and the plants about 18 inches apart in the rows. Nitrate of soda is good to give the plants a good start; apply it around but not against the plants. If the season is dry, water the plants freely -Cabbage is about 80 per cent water. For the late Cabbage, sow the seed outside in rows in May; transplant in July. Keep dusting them through the season with "Slug Shot," which is not harmful to people but kills the Cabbage worms and prevents the eggs from hatching. (We have it.) One ounce will sow a row of 300 feet and make about 2,500 plants; 4 ounces to the

To obtain a crop with 95 to 98 per cent perfect heads you must have a high grade of seed such as I offer you.

Important! The crop of Cabbage seed is one of the smallest for many years. It is to your interest to get your order in early. Please note the packet price of most varieties is 10 This allows a more liberal amount of seed.

EXTRA-EARLY AND EARLY **VARIETIES**

Schell's New Extra-Early Perfection

A very large, early, round-headed Cabbage of the greatest value to those who grow for market. It is without question the grandest round, hard-headed, early Cabbage in cultivation. The heads are very solid, weighing eight to ten pounds, the stems short and few outside leaves, which allows very close planting. Everyone who intends to grow Cabbage should include this splendid variety. It follows ten days after Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/20z. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$3, lb. \$12.

Special Strain Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. For gardeners wishing to lead the market this is the Cabbage. It is identical with Jersey Wakefield, except a trifle smaller, but is ready to cut fully a week to ten days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Extra-Early Express. Extremely early; small, solid heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The best first-early pointedhead Cabbage. Heads very solid and of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Glory of Enkhuizen. One of the best extra-early round-headed varieties. If planted with Jersey Wakefield, will mature at the same time. Heads are round as a ball, very solid, and fine-grained. Good for second-early or late planting, being a good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., ½lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Similar to Jersey Wakefield but half again as large and about ten days later. The heads are pointed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Early Winnigstadt. Pointed head; very much like Jersey Wakefield, except the heads are more solid and require longer to mature. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 11b. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Copenhagen Market. A new, early, round-headed

Cabbage from Denmark; a valuable variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. The heads are large, nearly round, solid, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Limited Mail. An exceptionally fine, second-early Cabbage. The heads are between a flat and a round. are solid and come very uniform. A favorite with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.,

4 Head. Very large, flat, solid heads; second-early. All Head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50. lb. \$5. Succession. An ideal second-early roundhead; heads

will average 10 to 12 lbs. and measure from 30 to 35 inches in circumference. Fine for second-early or late crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5. Early Summer. A second-early, large-heading Cab-

bage; an excellent keeper; does not burst readily. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5. **Drumhead Savoy.** The hardest-heading of all Savoy varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai or Cut Cabbage)

Grown extensively by Chinese gardeners and becom-Grown extensively by Chinese gardeners and becoming very popular in America. As tender as head lettuce and used as a salad or cooked as cabbage. Being very tender, it must be cooked quickly. The outer leaves may be used during its growth. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart and about 20 inches between the plants. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4]b. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

LATE CABBAGES

Best for Late Fall and Winter Keeping

The seed crop of all late Cabbages is the shortest crop in many years; so order early.

Houser

One of the best-keeping Cabbages. Heads are round, sometimes showing a slight taper at the top of the head. Very solid and fine-grained. Extremely small heart. Heads are like lead and weigh to to 15 pounds. It is hardier and more blight-proof than any other Cabbage. This last year, when Cabbage was a failure, the Houser made immense profits for those who grew it. Houser should be planted out two weeks sooner than other late varieties to have it fully developed. I have only a small quantity of seed to offer. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.50, \data{lb. \$5.50.}

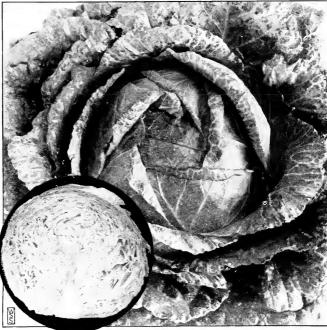
Late Danish Ballhead

One of the best hard-heading, round, late Cabbages grown. Thousands of acres are planted annually with this favorite Cabbage. For late crop it cannot be excelled for its fine flavor, firmness of grain, beautiful ball-shaped heads, nor for its keeping qualities. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Genuine Surehead. Similar to Late Flat Dutch. Heads up very uniformly; a good keeper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., 11. S1.50, lb. \$5. Autumn King, or World Beater. Very large, solid, flat heads; a good winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., 11. S1.75, lb. \$6. Mammoth Rock Red. Largest-heading red Cabbage. More of this variety should be grown here. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 11.50, lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

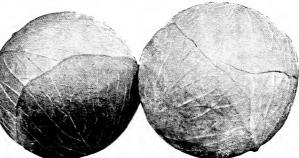
Danish Roundhead. A late variety, but matures earlier than the Danish Ballhead. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½lb. S1.75, lb. S6. Large Late Flat Dutch. Immense heads;

flat and of the best quality. Flat Dutch is an excellent kraut Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



Genuine Houser Cabbage

Perfect head grown by Max Lauffer, market-gardener, Dauphin Co., Pa.



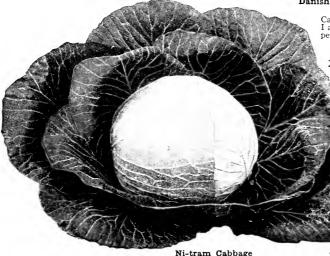
Danish Ballhead Cabbages

This photograph is of heads of Danish Ballhead Cabbage, from the extra-fine strain of seed which I am offering you. Could you imagine any more perfect heads than these?

New Late Cabbage, Ni-tram

Without question, one of the best late Cabbages in cultivation. The heads are large, extremely hard, solid, fine-grained, and of the most excellent quality—a "quality taste" different from other Cabbages. For keeping it is unexcelled. The heads, which are in shape between a globe and a flat, or more a half-globe, are clothed with fewer outside leaves than others, and these leaves grow upright and close to the head instead of spreading, as do other late Cabbages. This allows closer planting and a larger per cent to be grown to the acre. It is a Cabbage that I am confident will make good wherever grown, and I should like all my customers to grow it. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 ets., 1/4lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

Grow all the late Cabbage possible—it is one of the much-needed winter food-crops.





CELERY

(Sellerie)

HOW TO GROW CELERY.—To have matured Celery early in the summer, sow seed of the early varieties under glass in February; set the plants out in May. Celery seed is by no means so easy to grow as most other seeds. For fall and winter crops, sow the seed in April or May, depending on the condition of the soil. To get Celery seed to germinate and give you a good stand of strong plants, you must have the soil worked deep, very fine and loose, moist and warm. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart for hand cultivation. Keep moist; prevent soil from becoming dry or "crusted." In June set out the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, having the soil well prepared. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, depending on the amount you are growing and whether for hand or horse cultivation. Blanching is done by banking up the earth around the plants gradually until within a few inches of the top. One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

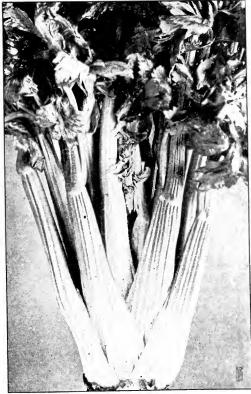
My Celery seed is of that same high standard of

My Celery seed is of that same high standard of quality required for high-class trade, and means the highest prices and quickest sales to the gardeners who use it.

MR. RHORBACH, market-gardener and extensive plant-grower, said: "I never in my life saw Celery seed germinate so quick, so strong, and produce so many plants as your seed. From one ounce of your Columbia lactually raised and sold 25,000 plants and all the other varieties in the same proportion."

WM. C. CARL, Lebanon County, says: "I never had such an abundance of Giant Pascal, Winter Queen, White Plume, Houser, and Yellow as Gold. The seed

germinated wonderfully strong.'



Hargest's Allheart Celery

White Plume Celery

This splendid Celery is improving from year to year under high culture and careful selection. It is a truly beautiful type. No other Celery naturally turns white upon reaching maturity—all others require blanching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-blanching naturally turns yellow, but this one turns white. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself. White Plume Celery is one of the most showy varieties that can be put upon the market. As to crispness and quality, White Plume is all that can be desired of a white Celery. It is very early, and my stock is extra fine. The crops of my customers show the quality of the seed I sell them. Pkt. 5 cts., ½02. 20 cts., 02. 40 cts., ½1b. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

Hargest's Allheart Celery

A Variety of Great Value

Allheart is a late Celery, the result of a most exhaustive selection of certain type plants which possessed the four essentials necessary for the best Celery, which are, flavor, abundance of hearts, size and attractive appearance. There are big bunches of hearts in each stalk; it grows as high as White Plume. Its flavor is like that of Giant Pascal, but it does not resemble it, being more stalky, light green, blanches up easier and to a rich golden yellow. One of the best keepers. I urge all my customers to grow Allheart, knowing that it will please and prove profitable. We have received many letters from Celery-growers praising the good qualities of Allheart. (See illustration above.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½02. 40 cts., 02. 75 cts., ½1b. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

HIGH QUALITY CELERY never needs to hunt for a market.

The market will FIND YOU if you have it. Plant Schell's

Quality Seed and have the best.

The Houser Celery

The Houser is a most valuable green Celery, blanching easily to a beautiful white, with rich yellow heart. The plants grow about 20 inches high, the stems are clean and smooth, almost round, very brittle, with a distinctly rich, crisp, nutty flavor, the quality which creates a demand for your crop. It is an excellent keeper. If I had space to print the many testimonials as to its fine quality. written by many of my customers, you would not fail to order it after reading them. Everybody praises it. This new Houser Celery is sure to please every market-gardener who grows it. Pkt. 15 cts., ½02. 75 cts., 02. \$1.25, ¼1b. \$4, lb. \$16.

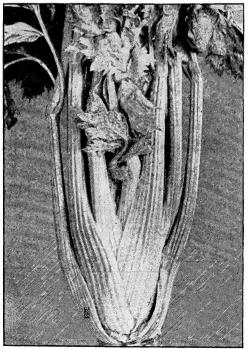
Schell's Yellow as Gold

Positively the finest and purest rich golden yellow Celery grown. There are a great many strains of yellow, self-blanching Celery; some are good; some are very undesirable. This Yellow as Gold is a private stock which cannot be surpassed. I urge you to try it out alongside of any strain offered by any seedsman, and let it prove itself. It has that rich, nutty flavor and handsome color which make it a quick seller. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/20z. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, 1/4lb. \$4, lb. \$16.

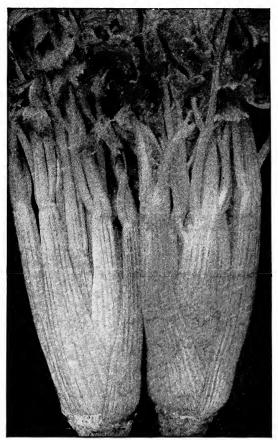
Golden Self-blanching. (French.) The finest standard strain of Self-blanching Celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

Giant Pascal. Very large, thick, solid and crisp, with a rich, nutty flavor. A good-keeping green Celery. It is one of the leading varieties grown by market-gardeners for winter keeping. When "banked," it blanches very easily and quickly. Be sure to grow some of it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Winter Queen. A very thick, solid stock with a great deal of heart; excellent quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.



Giant Pascal, that big winter Celery with the rich flavor.
My seed of it is extra fine



The Houser Celery A variety that, once grown by market-gardeners or private gardeners, will always be grown. It is simply delicious

Columbia. An early-maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape those of Giant Pascal; the color has in it more of the rich yellow tint of Golden Self-blanching, which it resembles very much in appearance when trimmed and bunched for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

Boston Market. Solid, half-round, green stalks, blanching white; crisp and tender; dwarf and robust.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Winter King. A green Celery with an abundance of golden yellow hearts. One of the best keepers. Large, solid, nut-flavored stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Large heart; solid, round stalks, blanching golden yellow; crisp and fine; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75. **Schumacher.** Very solid and crisp and a rich, nutty flavor; hearts are large and firm and yellow as gold.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Evans' Triumph. A very fine, large, solid green
Celery of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.

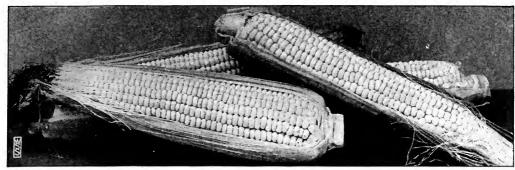
New Rose. An excellent keeper. The color is a beautiful shade of rose and, like all red Celeries, of exceptionally fine flavor; solid, crisp and stringless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Pink Plume. Same as White Plume except stalks are

Fink Plume. Same as White Plume except status are tinged with pink; richly flavored and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Magnificent. Large-ribbed; immense hearts; grows about as large as Winter Queen; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Soup or Flavoring Celery. Seed for flavoring only—' not for planting. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Schell's Silver Beauty

Grown by William H. Brenneman, who says: "It is the best early Corn I ever saw in my life." Do you want Silver Beauty this Better order early.

(Budermais)

HOW TO GROW SWEET CORN.—Prepare the soil thoroughly; enrich it by working in manure. Corn needs it. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is fine for Corn (we have it). For horse cultivation, make rows 3 feet apart, for the home-garden 2 feet apart, and plant the hills from 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. The early varieties, producing smaller stalks, can be planted closer than the big late Corns. If planted very early, before the soil is warm, of course you take some risk of the seed rotting. If it does, don't blame the seed; remember that you took a risk against nature. Most gardeners take such a risk in order to get very early crops. Cover seed lightly when planted early—about ½ inch, and 1 to 1½ inches when soil is warm, and deeper in summer when soil is dry. Remember that seed needs moisture and warmth to germinate it. To have Corn all season, plant every two weeks up to July 15. One quart will plant 200 hills; 10 quarts to an acre.

PLEASE NOTE. The Sweet Corn seed crop is the shortest it has been for many years. I advise that you order early enough to see you through the season.

Note.—I guarantee my Corn to germinate. After you get it, plant twenty-five seeds in a box or flowerpot, attend to it properly, and prove to your own satisfaction that my seed will germinate satisfactorily, as I say. I cannot, however, guarantee the crop against weather and soil conditions. These are beyond my control. Sweet Corn seed is liable to rot if planted in too wet or cold ground. My Sweet Corn is all carefully selected, giltedge stock, tipped and butted.

Martin Cope's Sons, Lancaster Co., large growers of Sweet Corn, say: "The Stowell's Evergreen seed we got from you was the finest we ever got anywhere."

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES READY FOR MARKET IN 55 TO 65 DAYS

Schell's New Silver Beautu

The sweetest, largest, and grandest extra-early Sweet Corn that has, in my judgment, up to this time, been introduced

When soil and weather conditions have been just right for planting, germination and growth, this splendid Sweet Corn, Silver Beauty, will be ready for market in about nine weeks, or from sixty to seventy days, as early as the small-eared varieties, while the ears are almost twice as large, averaging 10 inches in length. It is a Corn grown and bred to perfection. Its beautiful, silvery white rows of big, deep grains make it sell on sight. Its earliness and quality bring highest prices. By making two or three plantings, ten days apart, you will have a continuous supply until Stowell's Evergreen, the big late Corn, comes in. Grow it this year and have the best and largest early Sweet Corn on the market. In planting this very early, while the soil is still real moist, cover only lightly. It will come through quicker and push right ahead. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Premo. The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation; small ear. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Crosby's Extra-Early Sugar. Medium size and very

sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Extra-Early Red Cory. A very early variety; very

sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Adams' Extra-Early Dwarf. Can be planted very early; is not a Sweet Corn, but is classed with Sweet Corn and sold as such. Ready in fifty-five days from planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Large Early Adams, or Burlington. The same kind

of Corn as the above, but grows taller, ears are a trifle larger, and is not quite so early. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

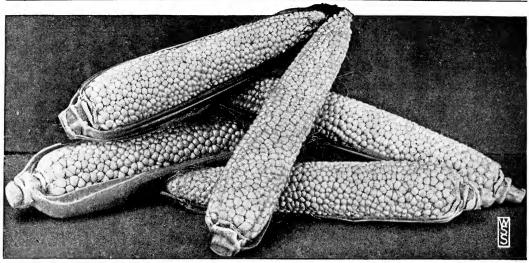
pk. \$4. bus. \$15.

Golden Bantam. Extra early; beautiful golden yellow ears; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Peep-o'-Day. One of the very earliest; very sweet, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Early White Cory. Grows about 5 feet high, usually two fine ears to the stalk, ready in about sixty-five days. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40. 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Sweet Corn is another one of the crops that should be grown in large quantities at the last planting for drying or evaporating for winter food. No gardener or farmer can grow too much for this purpose; it is needed, and a ready market will take all you grow. Do not hesitate to plant much because of the high price of the seed for it takes but 10 quarts to the acre, which should produce for you a most profitable crop. A dozen ears of Stowell's Evergreen will make a quart of evaporated corn for winter food worth 50 cents.



Country Gentleman

That deliciously sweet deep-grained Corn, grown from my pure-bred seed by Mr. F. S. Harvey, market-gardener

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

READY FOR MARKET IN 70 TO 80 DAYS

Kendel's Early Giant. The largest-eared second-early Corn; very fine. Pkt 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Early Evergreen. Almost as large as Stowell's Evergreen and ripens ten days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Early Minnesota. A very fine, early Corn; a good-sized ear. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Howling Mob. A very large-eared second-early Corn. Matures in about seventy days, or ten days after the extra-early sorts; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60 pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Mammoth Early. Very large ears and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears; very early. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Nonesuch. A good second-early, very much like Perry's Hybrid. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Black Mexican. Grains are black and very sweet. When first perfected the grains are white and are then at their best. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

LATE VARIETIES

READY FOR MARKET IN 90 DAYS

Remember that this year Sweet Corn is the smallest crop ever recorded. It is not the matter of price chiefly that should concern you, but of getting good seed such as I offer you.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best late or main-crop Corn; large ears; deep grains of the best quality. My stock of this is exceptionally fine, and it costs me considerably more to have it closely selected, butted and tipped. It is worth very much more to you than ordinary seed sold at 10 and 15 cts. per quart. If you compare the seed, you will agree with me. Make a planting every two weeks for Corn all summer. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Country Gentleman. Deep grains, zigzag rows; exceedingly sweet. Matures in about 90 days. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Golden Cream. A new, exceedingly sweet yellow-grained Corn, just like Country Gentleman except in color. It is a cross between it and Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

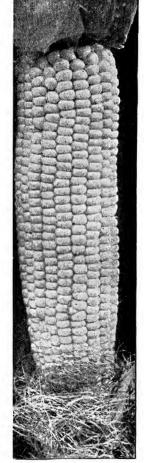
10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Henderson's Sugar. Large-eared, late Corn. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

Mammoth Late. Very large ears and deep grains. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

White Evergreen. Matures about a week earlier than Stowell's. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.60, pk. \$4.75, bus. \$18.

POP CORN, Golden Queen, and **White Rice.** Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.



Stowell's Evergreen

The big-eared, long-grained, main-crop Sweet Corn. Plant a patch every two weeks and have it coming all season.



Improved Long Green Cucumber-always a good one. My seed is selected from just such perfect types

CUCUMBERS (Gurfe)

HOW TO GROW CUCUMBERS.—They want a rich, warm, well-worked soil. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill. When the plants are up strong, thin out, leaving four of the strongest ones in each hill. For early crop, plant as soon as the weather is settled and soil is warm, during May. By starting plants under glass or in pots, they will have a good start and can be set out in May. For pickles, for late use, and for canning, plant in June. Other plantings may be continued until July 15. Keep gathering the Cucumbers; do not allow any to ripen, or it will stop the vines from continuing to bear. Spray the plants from the very beginning with Pyrox; it kills the bugs and prevents blight. One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

As Cucumbers make winter food, they should be grown extensively by everyone. Allow none to go to waste; can every one not used or sold.

Klondyke. One of recent introduction and one that is superior as a market variety. Perfect shape, dark green, about the size of White Spine; very vigorous plants which are wonderfully prolific; early. I recommend it highly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Green Cluster. Very prolific; small; of good form; especially fine for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Fordhook Famous. Unusually long, with uniform shape; never turns yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 41b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

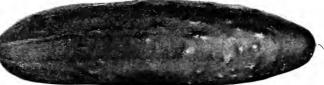
Improved White Spine. Good shape; smooth; light green with white spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. (See illustration.)

Davis Perfect. Similar to White Spine, except darker green; very fine. (See illustration.) Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. The market-gardener's favorite. A big yielder. (See illustration.) Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Jersey Pickle. Very productive; the small fruits are used for pickles, the larger ones for sweet pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A good pickling variety and for medium-sized Cucumbers for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

Perfect in shape; rich, dark green. This is one of the best market varieties

Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Yields a big crop and is valued for small as well as medium-sized pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Everbearing. A heavy yielder and comes very early. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue bearing throughout the season. Fruits dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cumberland. Rich pea-green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Cool and Crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.,

Cool and Crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 110. 30 cts., 1b. \$1.

Japanese Climbing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Gherkin, or **Bur.** A prickly variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Spray your Cucumber plants with Pyrox from the time they first come through the ground until they begin to bear. Do not wait to see the bugs or blight; have Pyrox there first.



Improved White Spine Cucumber

Another of the leading market varieties. A specimen of a perfect crop grown from my seed by Mrs. C. A. Harman



Schell's Extra-Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER (Blumentobi)

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

My stock of Cauliflower is the very highest quality, producing beautiful heads such as required for fancy trade; the seed is gilt-edge, extra quality.

Schell's Special-Stock Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. For forcing under glass or for first-early outside growing this stock is beyond question the best variety. It is very dwarf and compact, with small leaves, short stems and large, white heads. Small pkt. 20 cts., 1/40z. \$1.50, 1/20z. \$2.50, oz. \$5.

Schell's Special-Stock Extra-Early Snowball. My special stock of this popular variety is unequaled. One of the best for forcing under glass or for outside. It follows, in maturing, my stock of Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 20 cts., ½0z. 75 cts., ½0z. \$1.25, oz. \$2.50.

Dry Weather. It grows tall and has proved to be able to withstand hot, dry weather, producing large, white heads in spite of the lack of moisture required by other varieties. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/20z. 75 cts., 1/20z. \$1.25, oz. \$2.50.

Schell's Large Early Snowball. A larger-heading variety of the above; does not mature quite so early. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., ½oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.50.

Schell's Quality. The largest-heading and surest crop of all. In quality it is of the finest. It matures after my Large Early Snowball. Small pkt. 20 cts., 1/40z. \$1.50, 1/20z. \$2.50, oz. \$5.

CHICORY (Cichorienwurzel)

One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long

Witloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. Treat as endive, except late in summer gradually bank up like celery. It makes a delicious salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

COLLARDS

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

Southern Giant. Used in the South as a substitute for cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

(Knollen=Sellerie)

Large Smooth. Turnip-shaped roots, highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Fine Curled. Leaves are used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS (Rabinschen, ober

Three ounces will sow a row 100 feet long

Hardy little plants grown for late fall, winter and pring use as a salad. Sow seed in August or September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CRESS (Garten und Brunnenfresse)

Extra-Curled, or Pepper Grass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 1/4lb. 40 cts.

True Water Cress. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

DANDELION (Löwenzahn)

One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long

Sow early in spring, keep clean of weeds, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut.

Improved Large-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. \$1. lb. \$3.50.

EGGPLANT (Gierpflanze)

Black Beauty. This is, without question, the best Eggplant. The fruits are large, jet-black, of fine shape and average two to three pounds in weight. They ripen early, the plants are dwarf and bear their fruits close to the main stem. It is the choice of all our gardeners. Two weeks earlier than New York Improved. **Pkt. 10 ets.**, ½0z. 30 ets., 0z. 60 ets., ¼1b. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

New York Improved Spineless. The standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb.

\$1.50, lb. \$5.

ENDIVE (Enbivie)

One ounce will sow a row about 200 feet long

Green Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.,

lb. \$1.50.

White Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.,

Broad-leaved Batavian. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,

1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Winter Golden Heart. Beautifully fringed leaves; large, white hearts and broad stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

KALE, or BORECOLE

One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants

Dwarf Siberian. Of dwarf growth. Leaves are large and broad and slightly curled at the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/1b. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Dwarf German.

The leaves are very curly, bright green, tender, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

KOHĿRABI (Roblrabi)

One ounce will sow a row about 200 feet long

Early White Vienna. The most popular sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 60 cts., 1b.

\$2.25. Early Purple Vienna. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

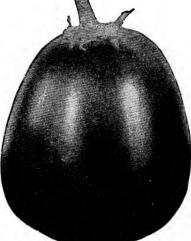
LEEK

(Lauch)

One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long

Large American, or London Flag. Large; thick stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb.

\$2.50. Monstrous Ca-rentan. Large, broad, flat leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Black Beauty Eggplant



A perfect crop of Giant Crystal Head Lettuce, as grown from my high-quality seeds. It proves again that it pays to plant Schell's Quality Seeds, for they grow better—they yield better.

LETTUCE

(Lattich, ober Kopfsalat) SOW PLENTY OF LETTUCE; IT GROWS QUICKLY, SELLS QUICKLY, AND IS PROFITABLE

HOW TO GROW LETTUCE.—To grow head Lettuce early, sow the seed in February or March in boxes or flats or in hotbeds in close rows. When an inch or more high, transplant to other flats or coldframes. Set plants about 2 inches apart each way. From there set out in the garden as soon as the soil is warm, placing the plants 6 or 8 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart. Where there are no hotbeds or flats, sow the seed outside when weather permits and transplant outside. For loose-leaf or cutting Lettuce, sow the seed either broadcast or in rows; make sowings every 2 weeks for Lettuce all summer, and cut as it comes. Cover seed by raking over if sowed broadcast, or the birds will get most of it. Sowing in rows is best, for then seed can be covered and plants cultivated. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Schell's Hot-Weather Head Lettuce

An early Lettuce, producing good-sized, tightly formed heads, very tender and delicious. The inside is a rich, creamy white and the outside a light green. Its great value is its ability to resist the extreme heat of summer longer than others without going to seed and without burning. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 ets., 1/41b. 75 ets., 1b. \$2.50.

Hanson. Large head; crimped leaf; an old favorite. Everybody should grow it. Fine for market during the summer months. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Magnificent head of **Hanson Lettuce** grown from my seed. It pays well to sow the best seed

Deacon. Stands the heat well. Heads are large and often as solid as cabbage; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 16 to 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Wonderful, or New York. Forms very large heads

Wonderful, or New York. Forms very large heads with crumpled outside leaves and a golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 11b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Zero. The perfect head, the crisp and delicious quality make this a very desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 14lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Simpson. Produces a mass of light green, curly leaves, nearly double the size of the Early Curled Simpson. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Boston Market, or White-seeded Tennisball.

Boston Market, or White-seeded Tennisball. Early; small, compact heads; good forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., 16. 40c., lb. \$1.25. California Cream Butter. Very large, solid

California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads, the inside of which is a beautiful, rich, creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Brittle Ice. The heads are tightly folded,

Brittle Ice. The heads are tightly folded, blanch to a silvery white and are crisp and brittle like celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Denver Market. Very curly, loose heads; ten-

der and delicious; good for forcing or outside.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early White Cabbage. Close heads; fine flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., Alb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Golden Queen. Very early. Small, golden yellow heads; fine forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant White Cos, or Celery Lettuce. Called Romaine Salad. Grows upright; crisp, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/1b. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS

LETTUCE, continued

Iceberg. It matters not whether grown to a head in early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Silver Ball. Solid, silvery white heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia. Loose, curly leaves; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Speckled Dutch Butter. Large heads; good summer variety; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. The leading forcing Lettuce for under glass or outside. Grows very quickly; does not form a head, but large, rich, light green leaves with curled edges. My strain of Grand Rapids is a distinct stock, and is used by large gardeners for hotbed and greenhouse culture everywhere. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Crisp as Ice. Large, handsome heads, solid, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Crystal Head. Forms the largest head of all Lettuces, crisp and tender; very fine for early summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb.\$1.25.

May King. This is practically the earliest head Lettuce. It is a very quick grower; heads are very large and light green. The inside is a rich buttery yellow. I recommend this to all for market or home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., 02. 15 cts., 14lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Morse. Large, curled leaves; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



May King Lettuce Very quick-growing variety

Perfect. Large-heading summer Lettuce; grows fast and forms a rich, buttery head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Prizehead. Large, loose heads, tinged with brown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

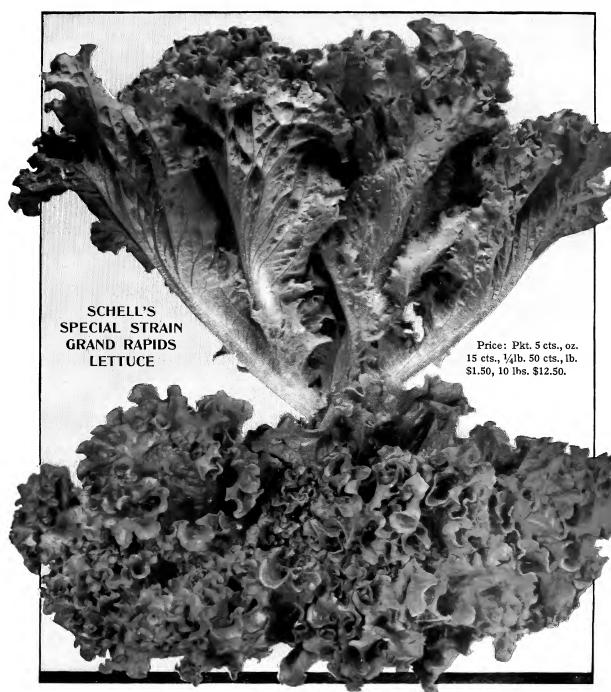
Salamander. An excellent variety for early spring, summer, or fall. Large, light green heads of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Big Boston Lettuce

A grand variety for early, midsummer or fall use. Big, compact, cabbage-like heads, as yellow as gold inside and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. It is more extensively grown than any other Lettuce, either for the private garden or for market. It is grown by market-gardeners everywhere in the open ground for summer and fall; in frames for early spring; forced cool in greenhouses for winter use, or planted out in fall with protection for early spring use. Thousands of acres of it are grown in the South during the winter for shipping to northern markets. My strain of it is the finest in cultivation. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 60 cts., 1b. \$2.**



Perfect heads of truest-type Big Boston Lettuce
Mr. W. J. Schubauer, says: "Your Big Boston Lettuce is fine—never saw finer."



Grand Rapids Lettuce, grown from my high-quality seed by Mr. Edward Grosz, market-gardener and greenhouse vegetable-grower. He says he never grew finer Lettuce. Pure seed with strong vitality spells profit for you—I have just such seed.

Grand Rapids is grown by all growers wherever the market demands a loose-leaf Lettuce. It is the leading forcing variety for outside as well as under glass. It grows very quickly, and by sowing a patch every ten days the crops are coming in all the time. The large broad leaves are beautifully curled along the edges, are rich light green, exceptionally tender and crisp, and of the finest quality.

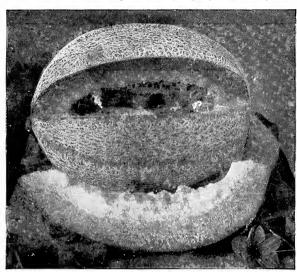
Grand Rapids Lettuce is a profitable crop for all who grow it; ideal for home-garden. My strain of it is used by particular growers everywhere. Send me your order. I have a very large crop of it this season, but the demand for it will be very great; so I advise you to order early and enough to see you through the year. **Pkt. 5 cts.**, 02. 15 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 50 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50.

MUSKMELON

(Cantaloup=Melone)

HOW TO GROW MUSKMELONS, or CANTALOUPES, and WATERMELONS.—Plant them in May. They always do best on a light, loose, rich soil. Dig deep and work the soil until it is very fine, mixing several shovels of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure or some other well-rotted manure into each hill. No plants do well on half-worked, "lumpy" soil, void of plant food. Make hills of Muskmelons 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and Watermelons 6 to 8 feet apart. Plant 10 to 12 seeds in a hill to insure a good stand of plants. As soon as they are through the ground, spray with Pyrox. When danger of bugs is past, thin out all but four of the best plants. Keep spraying them every two weeks, or oftener if necessary. In cultivating do not injure the plants. To have melons earlier, start seed inside in sod, paper pots, berry boxes, or anything that can be broken to allow planting out without disturbing the roots. One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

A trial will convince you that my high-quality seed produces a superior crop.



Schell's New "Dee-licious" Melon And I tell you it is delicious. Grow it once and you will grow it again

Jenny Lind. The earliest green-fleshed melon. The fruits are small, but very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Large melon; green flesh; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 10, 30 cts., 10. 90c. Large Hackensack. About ten days later than the above, but larger. Round, with flattened ends; very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c. Rocky Ford. Green flesh; medium in size, very prolific and of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.10 cts.,

Paul Rose. Salmon flesh. Almost round; flesh deep and firm and very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 141b. 30 cts., 1b. 90 cts.

Burrell's Gem. Salmon flesh. Shape oval; skin is a rather dark green; the rind thin; flesh very thick and of the most delicious, juicy flavor. It almost melts in the mouth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Miller's Cream. Salmon flesh; very fine; a

great favorite. Fruits are large and round; light green; skin netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,

1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Tip-Top. One of the best of the salmon-fleshed melons. A big yielder. Fruits are large and of delicious quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/41b. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Banana. Salmon flesh. Melons are very large

and thin and of delicious quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Golden Netted Gem. Green flesh. One of the

grandest green-fleshed melons. Shape is oval, almost round; skin is light golden yellow, Flesh light green, melting and denetted. licious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Island Beauty. Green flesh. Melons are very large, flattened, heavily ribbed. Very handsome and of the finest quality. I recommend it highly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Honey Dew Melon NEW CASSABA MELON

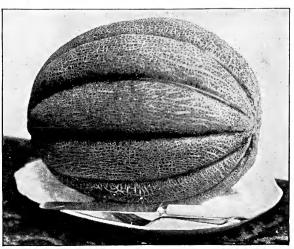
A wonderful melon. Let everybody grow it; then it can speak for itself, better than words can describe it. It is different from any muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor. The melons are large and round; the outer skin is hard and almost white, turning to a lemon is hard and almost white, turning to a lemon color when ripe. The thick, deep flesh is light green with a rich delicious honey-sweet flavor and very juicy, unlike any other melon. They will keep until late in the fall when no other melons are to be had. The vines grow coarse and heavy and withstand unfavorable weather conditions and bugs better than any other. Grow them for yourself; grow them for market. When you get them started, you will not be able to grow enough to supply the demand. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Schell's New "Dee-licious." The name tells it all. It is delicious, rich, sweet, deep-fleshed, just the right size for table use; salmon-fleshed, solid, rich meat, from the very small seed-cavity to the rind; yields tremendously; in every respect an ideal melon. (See illustration.) Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Emerald Gem. In my judgment this is one of the best yellow- or salmon-fleshed melons; sweet and delicious. Very prolific, and always sells on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WHY NOT INSURE YOUR MELON CROP?

It sometimes happens, just when the melon patch is in perfect condition and full of partly developed melons, that blight strikes and away goes the crop. If you spray with *Pyrox* (one pound to five gallons) when the patch is in perfect condition, it will prevent blight and also kill the melon bugs. I have it. See "Insecticides" in back of catalogue of catalogue.



Rocky Ford, green-fleshed melon

WATERMELON

(Waffermelone)

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre

New Watermelon, Tom Watson

The melons are oblong, 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 14 inches in diameter, averaging forty to sixty pounds each. The flesh is a deep red, of the most delicious quality and extends close to the rind. The rind is dark green and very strong. This variety has proved its great value and should be grown by every melon-grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Kleckley Sweets. (Also cailed Monte Cristo.) The sweetest of all Watermelons; shape is oval; color dark green. Very thin rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar. A long, striped melon (often 2 feet in length), of the finest

quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 20c., lb. 65c. Round Dark Icing. Shape round; flesh pink, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Fordhook Early. The earliest large-fruited melon; almost round; dark green; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Iceberg, or Blue Gem. Large, thick, oval melons. Skin dark green, with lighter stripes. Sweet, sugary



Kleckley Sweets Watermelons

Grown extensively in every locality. Every grower likes Kleckley Sweets

Tom Watson-Very large melon of excellent quality; deep red flesh with that rich sweet flavor

Kentucky Wonder. Large, dark green melons of

hentucky Wonder. Large, dark green melons of best quality. An old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Harris Earliest. One of the best extra-early melons; fruits are oval, dark green, with broad, light stripes; flesh sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb are cts. lb. gr. ets.

1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dixie. Oblong. 18 to 24 inches long; skin dark green, with light stripes; flesh bright red and of finest qual-

ty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼1b. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Cuban Queen. Large, oblong; finest quality; skin striped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼4b. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Jumbo. Large, handsome, round melons; dark green skin; flesh of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼1b. 60 cts. 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Halbert Honey. One of the best melons grown. The

fruits are long, blunt at both ends; skin a rich. glossy green; the flesh a beautiful crimson; quality most delicious; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. A long melon; skin mottled very light green; flesh is a deep red and very fine. The melons have sometimes weighed fifty to sixty pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Florida Favorite. A large, oblong melon, with dark green skin; excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., 02. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Colorado Preserving Citron. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

See the beautiful bouquet flowers on page 45 of this catalogue. It is profitable to grow these for market and all are fine for the home-garden.

MUSTARD (Senf)

One ounce will sow a row 100 ft. long White London. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., 1b. \$t.

OKRA, or GUMBO

(Safran; Ofra)

White Velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb.

HERBS

P	kt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Pkt. Oz.	lálb.
Anise \$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	Lavender \$0 05 \$0 20 \$	0 60
Basil, Sweet Green	05	20	60	Sweet Marjoram	30
Balm	05	20	60	-	
Coriander,	05	10	20	Sage	3.5
Caraway and Dill	05	10	20	Savory, Summer or Winter 05 10	
				Thyme and Wormwood	



A big crop of handsome Prizetaker Onions, grown from my quality seeds by George Ebersole, market-gardener. There is positively no failure when you plant my seeds, unless weather or soil conditions cause failure; for we know they will grow; we prove it before we give you the seeds.

The Famous Prizetaker Onion

Grows to enormous size from seed. Under very best conditions the Onions have been grown to 5 inches in diameter. Prizetaker is the Onion everybody should grow for private use or for market. It is the most popular Onion in America, is grown more extensively by gardeners than any other variety, and is a moneymaker for those who grow it in quantities. The flesh is pure white, succulent and sparkling;

the skin a pale yellow; its keeping quality is excellent. Crops of 800 to 1,200 bushels to the acre have been grown with Prizetaker. If you have a good, rich acre, sow ten pounds of Prizetaker seed on it and try for a 1,000-bushel crop—it may mean \$1,000. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¹/₄lb. \$1.50,

White Silverskin

Pure white, mild-flavored Onions; splendid for spring-bunching Onions because of their snow-white skin and mild flavor. Also valuable as large Onions and medium-sized for pickling. For this purpose they should be left one inch apart in the row when small quantities are grown. When large quantities are grown, sow half as thick as for sets. They keep well, but are not so sure as the yellow varieties. Be sure to make your soil very rich, and cultivate often if you want to grow large Onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¹/₄lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

ONIONS

(Smiebel)

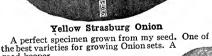
HOW TO GROW ONIONS.—For sets (to plant the following spring), sow in rows 12 inches apart early in the spring, in soil well prepared and worked fine. Sow seed thick, 50 pounds to the acre. If not thick, then they grow too large. When ripe, gather, cure, and store them in a dark, dry, cool, airy place. Leave undisturbed until next spring. For large Onions, sow seed early in spring in rows 12 inches apart, same as for sets, but make soil as rich as possible, for Onions are rank feeders, and to grow the largest size it is necessary to have the plant food there to feed them. Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is splendid (we have it). Sow seed only one-fifth as thick as for sets, then thin out so they will stand about 2 inches apart in the rows. Keep clear of weeds, or the weeds will take the nourishment from the soil that the Onions ought to get. Harvest when the tops die down. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; sow 7 to 10 pounds to the acre for large Onions, or about 50 pounds for sets.

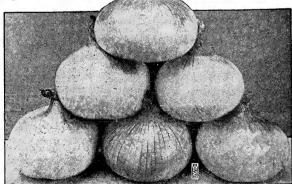
The crop of Onion seed is very short and difficult to obtain even at high prices. It is important that you secure your seed. Your crops will bring you high prices. My Onion seed is positively the highest quality grown. In our vitality tests made in December almost all grew roo per cent, and none less than 97 per cent, which should mean much to you. This year of all years you cannot afford to take any chance on doubtful seeds. There is no doubt about ours.

Yellow Strasburg

This is an excellent keeper, and for this reason is grown very largely for sets. It is somewhat flat in shape, but thick through, giving a perfectly round shape to small sets, which is very Also grows to a desirable. large size and ripens early. Skin is a bright straw color. It has a very mild flavor, and when grown for large Onions, its broad, flattened shape makes it a very desirable one for slicing. Grow all you can

of them. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 ets., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.





Perfect Silverskin Onions More evidence of the fact that my quality seeds do grow better and yield better.

Onions are one of the important winter food crops needed. Prices will be high; so grow all you are able to produce—there will be a market for them.

ONIONS, continued

Ohio Yellow Globe. A perfect globe-shaped strain of Yellow Danvers; a good keeper, the variety used most by market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Large White Globe. Best large white Onion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Flat Yellow Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety. Thick, flattened Onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., !4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Extra-Early Barletta, or White Queen. Fine for small pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Southport Red Globe. The handsomest and most richly colored of all red Onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/1b. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

White Pearl. Extra early; round; white; fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Mammoth Silver King. Clear silvery white. Matures quickly and on rich soil often weighs two to three pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Egyptian, or Tree Onions. The young sets grow on top of the stalks and these are parted and planted in the fall. These we have in the fall only; write for price of the sets in August.

New Onion, Hero

I recommend this as the finest possible form of a reliable, heavy-cropping, long-keeping, deep, globe-shaped Onion. The bulbs are exceedingly handsome and *invincible* at exhibitions. The color of the skin is a clear tawny yellow. The bulbs attain a very great size and enormous weight. Of course, for any Onion to grow to a large size, the soil *must be rich*. Pkt. 20 ets., oz. 50 ets.

F. W. Best says: "Your Yellow Globe Danvers are perfect. I never saw them better."

J. I. NACE says: "I have grown your Prizetakers to weigh two pounds each; they could not be finer. They are a money-maker for me."

M. Gerringer says: "Your seed germinated perfectly. I will have 2,000 bushels of Onions."



Onion Sets

ONIONS

Are one of the best-paying crops a gardener can grow. There is always a good demand, and they can be marketed from fall until spring.

GROW MORE ONIONS

SOW GOOD SEED



Ohio Yellow Globe
Out of a crop of 2,000 bushels, grown from my seed by Mr. M. Gerringer, market-gar-

y seed by Mr. M. Gerringer, n ener.

ONION SETS

I make a specialty of fancy, recleaned and handpicked Onion Sets, and sell thousands of bushels.

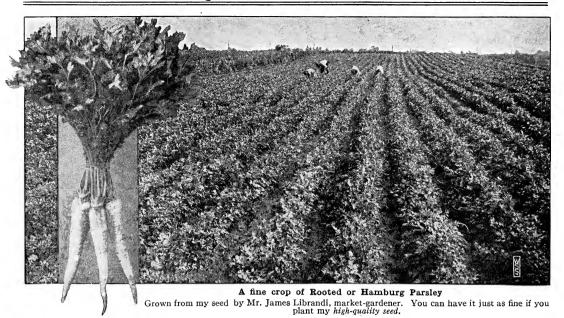
Yellow. Qt. 25 cts. (30 cts., if sent postpaid), bus. (32 lbs.) \$4.50.

White. Qt. 30 cts. (35 cts., if sent postpaid), bus. (32 lbs.) \$6.
Write for price on large quantities.

(Prices subject to change with market conditions)

GARLIC SEED (Anoblauch)

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



PARSLEY (Beterfilie)

One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long

Important!-It requires 3 to 4 weeks for Parsley seed to germinate.

Schell's Beauty. This Parsley is so extremely curled and of such a rich, fresh green color that its beauti-

ful appearance compels those who see it to purchase it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Moss Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Fine Double Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b.

40 cts., lb. \$1.

Plain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts. Triple Curled. Handsome, dwarf and compact; very curly and crimped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Rooted, or Hamburg. The roots are shaped like a parsnip and are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long

Improved Hollow Crown. My stock of this popular variety is a true type, much in favor with the gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/41b. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50. Maltese. A new snow-white Parsnip; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Thick-Neck Hollow Crown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.,

1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

New Kelway's Don Parsnip

A half-long variety selected for handsome form, size, whiteness of skin and flesh, and firmness and solidity of texture; a most valuable variety for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

PUMPKIN (Großer Körbiß)

One ounce will plant 25 hills: 3 pounds to the acre

Large Cheese. Flat. One of the best varieties for the family garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Connecticut, or Large Field. For feeding stock. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 55 cts. per lb.

Mammoth Potiron, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins. Fine quality. Good for feeding stock and is a valuable culinary variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1

Golden Oblong. Grows 15 to 20 inches long and about 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Skin is rich yellow; flesh, light yellow and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Japanese Pie. neck variety. The skin is a deep green with dark stripes; flesh is a deep yellow; very fine. One of the best varieties for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., y4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

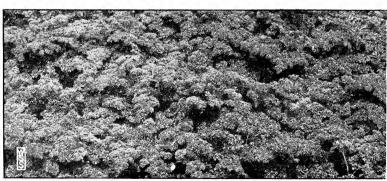
Golden Cushaw, or Crookneck. The best

yellow Crookneck Pumpkin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.

Bell-shaped. Sweet and tender flesh. Fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Green - striped Cushaw. A popular variety, with close grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Schell's Beauty Parsley

Beautiful indeed. It surpasses all others because of its exquisitely curled heavy foliage on long stems. Grown from my seed by Mr. W. J. Matzinger, market-gardener

PEPPERS (Mangoes)

(Pfeffer)

HOW TO GROW PEPPERS.—Start the seed in hotbeds, greenhouse, or in boxes indoors in March or April. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant in other boxes, setting them 2 inches apart. Then, when the weather is settled, the soil warm, and all danger of freezing over, set the plants out, after first preparing the soil well, working in well-rotted manure or some good fertilizer. For the home-garden set plants a foot apart in the rows and have rows at foot apart. For large plantings make rows 2 feet apart. Do not grow sharp and sweet Peppers together; they will mix. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Grow lots of Peppers; they help in the winter food problem



Ruby Giant

Grown by Mr. E. C. Hiler, market-gardener. A very mild-flavored Mango Pepper, suitable for stuffing, be-

cause of its size.

Improved Ruby King. A very popular variety; bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$7. Ruby Giant. This is a cross between Improved Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and grows very large. Is shaped like Improved Ruby King. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

Neapolitan. Without question this is the earliest and one of the most productive of all large, mild Peppers. Pkt. 10 cts.. oz. 50 cts., 1/41b. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Sweet-flavored, early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 14lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Long Red Cayenne. The true hot Pepper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/1b. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Golden Queen. Very large, sweet, yellow Pepper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

Red Cherry. Shaped like cherries. Used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

Your part is to grow for yourself and to sell to others all the vegetables possible to produce. Make every foot of soil keep producing. When one crop is off, put in another. Most important of all is to grow an abundance of those crops which may be dried or canned or stored for winter use, such as Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers, Parsnips, Pumpkins, Onions, Peppers, Peas, Squash, Turnips, Tomatoes, Potatoes.

Schell's Giant Sharp Red Pepper

This Pepper is the largest sharp or hot Pepper, averaging 8 to 10 inches long and I to I 1/4 inches in diameter. It bears great quantities of these handsome Peppers, and is bound to be very popular among all gardeners who have a market for sharp Peppers. Pkt. 10 ets., ½0z. 30 ets., 0z. 60 ets., ¼1b. \$2, lb. \$7.

Chinese Giant. The largest Pepper in cultivation, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. It yields abundantly but it is not so prolific as my new Quality Pepper. The flesh is thick, very tender and sweet and, being so large, makes an excellent Mango for stuffing. color is a brilliant scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$3, lb. \$10.

Gold Mine. The best yellow sweet Pepper. Very prolific, very sweet, and when ripe is a most attractive bright yellow. The Peppers are the same as Quality, except that they are yellow and Quality is red. I

know everyone who grows this variety this year will want

more of it next season. Be careful in planting; don't waste seed. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$3, lb. \$10.



Schell's Giant Sharp Red Pepper

Grown by Mr. Conrad Velter. The small ones are Long Red Cayenne.
"Your Giant Sharp is 'some' Pepper. They did fine for me."— LESLIF KNIGHT KNIGHT, Illinois.



Improved Ruby King My stock of this popular variety is very much improved over the old Ruby King

SCHELL'S QUALITY PEPPER (Mango)

THE PERFECT PEPPER FOR THE MARKET-GARDENER

"Your Pepper surely is good. It will outcrop any one I've raised."—L. R. LEICK, The Leick Farm, Ohio.

A beautiful, attractive shape, which makes it sell on sight, while its superior quality, sweet as an apple, backs up its attractive appearance. It is the most prolific Pepper ever grown in this locality. The photograph shows a specimen plant with 38 perfect fruits on it. They do not all yield this large number, yet this gives you an idea of the tremendous yielding possibilities of this new Quality Pepper. A beautiful

scarlet when ripe, it has all the qualities required for the most profitable crop, namely, size, yield, quality, quick to color. No other variety can claim all these qualities. The Chinese Giant is very large, but lacks the big yield; so with other varieties, they lack one or more of the four essential qualities which the new Quality Pepper possesses, and which make it without question the most valuable Pepper

or Mango in cultivation. The marketgardeners who grow it are amazed at the remarkable crop it produces for them and the

best testimonial is the fact that these same gardeners have continued to order it every year. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 75 ets., 1/4lb. \$3, lb. \$10.

Schell's Quality Peppers

"I have been growing your Quality and your Gold Mine Peppers ever since you introduced them, and am better pleased every year. They are the heaviest croppers and biggest money-makers I have."—G. P. BLANCH-ARD, Plainsville, Pa.

"I have plants of your Quality Pepper with as many as seventy-five Peppers on, some ready to use, others coming on. I never saw anything the it to yield. The plants are covered with Peppers and they bear con-Peppers on, some ready to use, others coming on. 1 never saw anything like it to yield. The plants are covered with Peppers and they bear continuously."—C. E. Steele, Bloomsbury, Pa.

"Your Quality Mangoes turned out fine for me, and the yield was the biggest in years."—George R. Murbock, Fortyfort, Pa.

"It is surely remarkable the way those Quality Peppers, or Mangoes, yielded. Never before have I had a crop like that of this year."—M. D. Rodgers, Plainsville, Pa.

"The seeds I ourchased from you were most excellent, the Quality and Pimiento Peppers in particular."—E. Frank Miller, Michigan.

(If room permitted I could print many more of like endorsements of

(If room permitted, I could print many more of like endorsements of this grand new Quality Pepper.)

> Be sure to include in your order King of All Tomatoes, the finest quality, smoothest, biggest yielder of all main-crop Tomatoes.



A single specimen, showing the shape of **Schell's Quality**, the most prolific of all Peppers

If you have never grown Quality Pepper, do so this year on my recommendation—if only a few rows. Keep an accurate account of the yield and the income and compare it with any other variety and you will always grow it, for you will find it outyields and outsells every other kind.

Pimiento Peppe**r**

Also called Sweet Salad, Glory, Sweet Meat. Very sweet; it does not have the least trace of sharpness. A splendid variety for filling, for salads, for flavoring. The plants are very prolific, the Peppers medium in size and shaped just like the illustration. When ripe they are a brilliant attractive red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ cz. 25 ets., oz. 50 ets., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



Pimiento Pepper One of the sweetest Peppers grown

Grow lots of Peas. They are another one of the food crops for winter as well as for summer; that is, they may be canned or dried for winter use.

HOW TO GROW PEAS.—They must have good rich soil worked deep and thoroughly. Wizard Brand Sheep Manure worked in is good (we have it). However, soil too rich will force the plants to an unnatural growth, sometimes twice the height of their natural habit, which prevents the usual productiveness, and makes "all vine and no Peas." If desired for first in the market, then plant the extra-early smooth-seeded varieties, Pedigree Extra-Early or Alaska. They may be planted as early as you can get in the garden. The wrinkled-seeded varieties are much sweeter and not so hardy. The seed sometimes rots if planted very early, although this depends planted very early, although this depends on the weather after they are planted. Make the rows one foot apart for low-grow-



Make the rows one foot apart for low-growing sorts and for the home-garden, and 3 feet for large plantings for horse cultivation. For tall sorts make rows 2 feet apart in the home-garden and 3 to 4 feet for large plantings. Cover early plantings 1 to 1½ inches; when soil is warmer, cover 2 inches. By successive plantings every two weeks Peas may be had all season. Cultivate thoroughly all through the growing period. Nott's Excelsior is one of the best-quality dwarf varieties for the home-garden. Gradus and Thomas Laxton are two of the best large-podded early varieties, while Telephone and Stratagem are two of the best lats onts. Tall sorts may be supported by brush, twine, or racks. The only varieties of Peas offered here that need support are Telephone, Everbearing, Alderman, Champion of England, and Mammoth Luscious Sugar. One quart will plant a row 100 feet long; 2 bushels to the acre.

Gradus. The largest-podded extra-early Pea in cultivation. The flavor is delicious; vines grow 2 to 3 feet; mostly grown by gardeners and without any support; fifty-five days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Alaska. One of the very earliest, sometimes called the

Earliest of All. Pods are small, but they are borne in wonderful profusion. Vines grow 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16. **Telephone.** Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and requires 71 days. Telephone is one of the old favorites, and because of its delicious flavor everybody wants it. If you have Telephone Peas at market, the name alone will sell them. Pkt 10cts 15th Intests at 10cts at 60cts. them. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16. **Thos. Laxton.** Very fine. Matures as early as Gradus;

In the pods are not quite so large, but it yields heavier. I recommend it to all who grow for market; it is a money-maker. Vines grow 2½ feet high, and bear most profusely. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15

cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20,

TTER

4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16. **Premium Gem,** or Little Gem. cious Peas crowded tight into pods 2½ to 3 inches long. Very prolific. Vines grow only 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

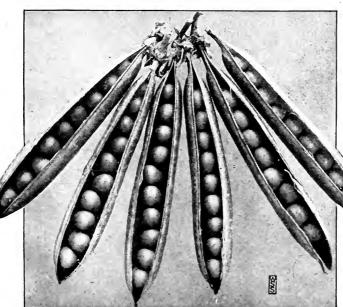
American Wonder. Extremely dwarf

growth, only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are highly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16. **Dwarf Champion**. A dwarf-growing

strain of the old popular Champion of England. It grows only 2 feet high and has all the good qualities of its parent. Pods are 3 inches long. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25. Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. Vines grow 1 1/2 feet. Pods

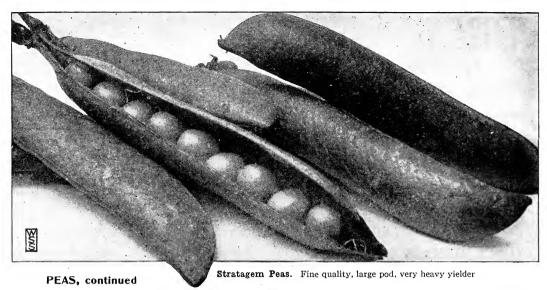
are large. Pkt. 10cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16. Ameer. Very early and prolific. Vines grow about 1 1/2 feet high and are covered with fine pods. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Alderman. The pods are of the largest are of the largest size and finest quality. The vines grow 3 to 4 feet high. A valuable variety for late market. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.



Telephone Peas (one-half natural size) Grown from my seed by Mr. F. S. Harvey. Nine and ten Peas in every pod. It takes a pure-bred seed to produce such results.

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS



Stratagem. I consider this the finest of all late Peas. It grows only 18 to 24 inches high, and yields tremendously. Pods are very large and filled to the ends. The quality is extra fine. Eighty days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Masterpiece. Just as early as Gradus, and the Peas are just as large, but the pods are smaller, yet better filled and borne in greater profusion. Grows 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Champion of England. A well-known standard late Pea. Grows 4 to 5 feet. The Dwarf Champion described before is a more desirable Pea, an improvement over this one. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30c., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Grows 4 to 5 feet; very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts. qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Pedigree Extra-Early, or Market-Gardeners' Extra-Early. A specially selected stock for market-gardeners. Pods filled up tight to the ends, with large, luscious Peas. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20. 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Sutton's Excelsior. Similar in habit to Nott's Excelsior, being dwarf. about 15 inches high, yet the pods are larger. Peas tender and of fine flavor. It is a good one. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20. 4 qts. \$2.25. pk. \$4.25. bus. \$16.

Potlatch. Large-podded Pea, of excellent quality; one of the heaviest yielders of the second-early varieties; grows about 2 feet. A valuable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Nott's Excelsior. One of the most desirable Peas for both the market-gardener and the home-garden, because of its delicious quality, even growth and productiveness. Grows just 12 inches high and is covered with well-filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long. Sixty-three days from planting to first picking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

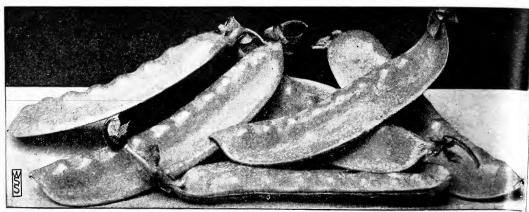
Bliss' Everbearing. One of the best main-crop Peas. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long and well filled. Very prolific. Plants grow 2½ feet high. About eighty days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

SUGAR PEAS (Buder-Grbsen)

Dwarf Gray Sugar Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Mammoth Melting Sugar Peas. Failure.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Peas. Without exception the largest, sweetest, purest, most desirable of all Sugar Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.



Mammoth Luscious Sugar Peas (one-half actual size). Grown from my seed by Mrs. John Greenfield



PEARL FORCING RADISHES, grown from my special individual strain of this grand variety. Pearl Forcing is, in my judgment, the finest extra-early, long, white Radish in cultivation. It grows remarkably quick—in three to four weeks—and it is so very tender and crisp and of such a beautiful shape and so snowy white that it creates a demand for itself. Sow in patch every two weeks in the greenhouse or outside in the garden and have **Pearl Forcing** coming all the time. It will mean profit for you.

Prices of Pearl Forcing Radish: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

SCHELL'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH. A perfect strain of this popular, bright, rich red, breakfast Radish. It would surprise you, perhaps, to see the many gardeners' orders we fill for ten, twenty, fifty, seventy-five, and hundreds of pounds of our Scarlet Globe Radish. Why? Because they have been growing it year after year and know that our seed produces the finest quality. See prices above. Crops of both very short.

"Your Pearl Forcing Radish is superior to all others. I am placing them on the market now and they surpass all others in the market. Send me another half-pound."—H. S. KIMBEL, Pennsylvania.
"I sold \$6.05 worth of your Pearl Forcing Radish from one ounce of seed."—Mrs. Horace Jackson, Lewistown, Pa.

RADISH

(Radieschen)

HOW TO GROW RADISHES.—For good, tender, well-shaped Radishes, you must have good, rich, deep, well-prepared soil. They cannot do well in hard "clayey" soil. Sow the seed early and make other sowings every two weeks. This gives you fresh tender Radishes all season. If too large a sowing is made at one time, they may get tough or pithy before all can be used. Sow the seed in rows rather than broadcasting it, for when sown in rows they may be kept clean of weeds. Rows may be made 4 or 6 or 12 inches apart, depending on the quantity you are growing. Sow seed thin enough so they do not need to be thinned out. Sow seed of winter Radishes in July and August; then take them up before freezing and store in pits or cover with sand in the cellar, and they will keep finely all winter. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 10 pounds to the acre. to the acre.

ROUND VARIETIES

Schell's Special Forcing Radish. A handsome globe-shaped Radish with the clearest, richest red top and almost the entire lower half of the globe a pure snow-white. It is very attractive when bunched for market and its delicious quality creates a demand for it again. **Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 20 ets., ½1b. 60 ets., lb. \$2.**

Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing under glass or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2. (See page 33.)
Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.,

¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Crimson Giant Forcing. Very fine round red; larger than Scarlet Globe; best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.,

Philadelphia White Box. Round white Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Round Dark Red. Round, handsome, rich-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

French Breakfast. Long, olive-shaped, bright red, with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Giant White Stuttgart. A mammoth white Radish, the largest of the turnip-shaped varieties. Solid, crisp, and highly flavored. Pure white. Drop seed about an inch and a half apart to give it the size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Chinese Radish Stump-rooted Radish for fall and winter

Golden Globe. Yellow skin. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25. Royal Red Forcing. A forcing strain of Scarlet Globe. Every garden should have a planting of this Radish the first thing in spring. Fine for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

LONG WHITE VARIETIES

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Very early and very good

Icicle. One of the finest white Radishes for early spring. Ready to use

in 20 to 25 days from planting. Long, slender, pure white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts. 0z. 25 cts., 10b. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. If planted at the same time as Icicle, this variety will be ready for use as the crop of Icicle is over. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Pearl Forcing. The Pearl Forcing is a clear snow-white Radish, maturing as early as Icicle (20 to 25 days), and has that good, tender and crisp taste. Grow it all season. (See page 33.)

Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., 1/4lb. 75 ets., lb. \$2.

White Strasburg. The best long white for growing during the summer season; does not get pithy so readily as the earlier varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LONG RED VARIETIES

Long Searlet Short-Top. Long, slender, handsome, red Radish, maturing 25 days after planting. Grows 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 16 kg. 1.25.

Chartier. Long; red with white tip. Very fine tender market Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 16 kg. 1.25.

Cincinnati Market, or Glass Radish. This is sometimes called the Rad Island Pkt. 15 cts. oz. 15 cts., 16 kg. 16

Red Icicle because of its extreme earliness and fine quality. Its bright, clear color makes it a good seller on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,

Long Brightest Scarlet, or Long Cardinal. Grows very quickly; color bright red, white tip; fine for bunching for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WINTER RADISHES

White Chinese. The large, stump-rooted, white winter Radish; the best Radish for this season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 14lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Rose Chinese. Sow in the fall. Similar to the white, but red and not so

Rose Chinese. Sow in the fall. Slittlat to the white, but red and not so large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish. The skin is almost black, but the flesh is white and very sweet. Sow in the fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25. Long Black Spanish. Sow in the fall. Like the above except that it is long instead of round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

(Bafermurgel)

HOW TO GROW SALSIFY.—Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in rows. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips. It is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up bofore it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, woll-enriched, mellow soil. Used the same as carrots; or, after having been boiled, it may be made into cakes and fried like oysters, which it resembles in flavor. One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The best variety. Grows to a large size and is very mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SPINACH (Spinat)

High-germinating Seed

HOW TO GROW SPINACH.—Good rich soil is important to Spinach, both for its growth and in making the leaves more tender and succulent. Sow the seed in early spring in rows 12 inches apart; cover it an inch deep. Many broadcast the seed, covering with a harrow or rake. Make a sowing every two weeks for continuous crops. Do not sow seed in dry weather; it will never come up. It must have a moist soil. Sow in September for fall and early spring crops. Use straw or "strawy" manure when really cold weather comes. Nitrate of soda is splendid to give rapid growth to Spinach. One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 10 pounds to the acre when drilled.

Long-Standing. Large, crimped, thick, savoy-leaved. Stands the heat well. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.

Bloomsdale, or **Savoy-leaved**. Leaves are curled and wrinkled. Very fine for fall sowing. The favorite of the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.

Thick-Leaf. Large, thick, crumpled leaves of fine quality; very slow in running to seed; one of the best for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25., 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.

Victoria. Heavy, crimped, dark green leaves; very fine for spring sowing; is very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.

Long Season, or All Seasons. Grows longer during early summer and stands heat without going to seed much longer than any other. Does not grow so large, but the quality is the finest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.

Prickly, or **Winter.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.

New Zealand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, 10 lbs. at \$2.15 per lb., 100 lbs. at \$2 per lb.



Long-standing Spinach



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

Salsify

One of the bunches that took First
Prize at the Pennsylvania State
Agricultural Show, 1917. Grown
by Mr. George F. Harting, field and
hothouse vegetable-grower, of Ohio
who writes me: "My dear Sir: I
have just finished digging two acres
of Oyster Flant. I sowed three lots
of seeds, but find that your seed produced the best of the three. Enter my
order for ten pounds more of the
same stock."

Do Schell's Quality Seeds Grow Better and Yield Better? Those who plant them say they do.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

I make a specialty of an extra-fine selected strain of the Big Yellow Sweet Potatoes. I furnish the plants in any quantity.

Write for prices on extra-fine plants, grown here in Dauphin County.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

(Meerrettig)

Maliner Kren. A large, quick-growing variety, which is now the very best Horse-Radish grown. Large, strong cuttings, 25 cts. per doz.. 75 cts. per 100 (postpaid \$1), \$6 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Victoria. 75 cts. per doz., 35 per 100.



READ WHAT THESE MARKET-GARDENERS THINK OF WEST'S NEW FIRSTEARLY. THEY ARE A FE OF THE HUNDREDS WHO GREW IT LAST YEAR

I found it early, quality excellent, shape good; very few rough ones; size about right; average four to the pound; yield good.—Charles H. Moore, Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1917.
The quality of your Firstearly Tomato is fine; as to shape it could not be better; as to yield it beat anything I ever saw. The vines were covered with Tomatoes.—J. M. Conn, Newark. Ohio, Sept. 29, 1917. In answer to your inquiry I will say that the Firstearly Tomato proved to be very prolific, yielding abundantly, and the stalks were very large and strong. I will give them another test next season.—L. M. BRIGGS, Prop., Merchant's Greenhouse, Fargo. N. D., Oct. I, 1917.

TOMATO

(Liebefapfel)

HOW TO GROW TOMATOES.—Plan to grow an early crop and a main or general crop. For market or your own use, the idea of an early Tomato is to have it as early as possible. The early varieties are all small fruits compared with the main-crop sorts; so do not expect large early Tomatoes. It is well to grow several early and several late sorts if there is room enough. For early crop, sow the seed in February or March in greenhouse, hotbeds, or in boxes in the house for home-gardens. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant them indoors, giving room between the plants as they are short and stalky. If they are too close, they get long and "spindly." Set plants out as soon as soil is in condition and there is no danger of freezing. They may also be grown in pots in the house, then set out when in blossom. For main crop, start seed two to four weeks later, transplant, then set out. When it can be done, we advise supporting plants on stakes, racks, or trellises. They do better, are more easily cultivated, and continue to yield longer. Grow King-of-All as one of your main-crop varieties. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

My Tomato seed is saved from perfect-type fruits, and if your soil is right, the weather conditions at all favorable, and you give the growing plants the attention they deserve, you will obtain a crop of the most excellent fruits of any of the varieties I offer. It stands the severest test of the most critical market-gardeners. You will thoroughly agree with this if you sow my seed.

New King-of-All Tomato (See illustration on back cover page)

It is a main-crop variety; the photograph gives you the exact size which they average. Note how thick through, denoting value for slicing. The fruits are smooth and ripen quickly right up to the stem, thus giving it an extremely rich appearance, for its color is a very deep, rich red and it sells on sight. The wonderful yield of the King-of-All Tomato is its greatest value. It starts off rather early in the season with plants crowded full of clusters of the most beautiful fruits and continues to bear them until stopped by the grower or by frost. 1 am very anxious to have all my customers grow the King-of-All Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ½1b. \$2.75, lb. \$10.

Schell's Quality Largest Early.

This is without exception the grandest early Tomato (not extra-early, such as Firstearly, but following it) in cultivation. In size they are as large as Matchless, but far superior. The fruits are thick through, more globe-shaped than any other large Tomato; from side to side it is almost all solid, meaty flesh, with scarcely any seeds; they are as smooth as an apple and ripen evenly all over and up to the stem a beautiful bright crimson with not a shade or tinge of purple. My Quality Largest Early yields enormously and continuously until killed by freezing weather in the fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Plants stand up like small trees. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb,

75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Early Acme. Early; purplish pink; prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Enormous, or Eight-to-a-Yard. Immense size;

smooth and solid; deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

//ilb. \$2, 10. \$7.

Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., //ilb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Globe. A beautiful, perfect globe-shape, large, smooth; few seeds; ripens evenly. Color glossy red, tinged with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Sparks' Earliana. Extremely

early and immensely productive. The fruits are crowded in clus-The fruits are crowded in clusters over the entire plant. Color is deep red. The most desirable variety for first-early market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Acknowledged to be the largest extraearly Tomato; smooth; richly flavored; bright red color almost.

flavored; bright red color; almost as early as Earliana, and larger and just as prolific; more desirable where a first-early is not wanted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Matchless. Very large, beautiful, cardinal-red fruits; solid and meaty with few seeds. One of the heaviest yielders. An excellent main- or general-crop variety to follow after the earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Yellow Plum. For preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Crimson Cushion. Extra-large handsome, crimson-colored fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 14lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75. New Red Rock. Very solid; smooth and of very fine flavor. It is an extraordinarily heavy producer. Twenty-five tons of fruit have been grown to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Bonny Best. Very early; a good forcing variety. Smooth, solid, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomatoes

New Tomato, West's "Firstearly"

The earliest in cultivation. The way it yields is marvelous. The earliest in cultivation. The way it yields is marved in fruits hang in clusters of six to eighteen on the entire plant. (See full description and illustration on page 36.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½22. 75 cts., description and illustration on page 36.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.50, 2 ozs. \$2.50, ½lb. \$4, ½lb. \$7.50, lb. \$15. Order at once.

Claimed by the introducer to be one of the very earliest varieties. Produced perfect, solid, high-crown, beautiful, brilliant red, shipping Tomatoes in thirty days from strong plants grown in paper pots and transplanted with roots undisturbed. An enormous yielder, producing 50 to 100 fruits to a plant. Those who have grown it think well of it. Price this year, pkt. 10 ets., ½20z. 30 ets., oz. 50 ets., 1/4lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.50.

Stone. One of the most desirable main-crop varieties. Fruits large, smooth, bright scarlet, and of finest quality. Very productive. Ideal for home use or canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Stone. Plants grow somewhat like Dwarf Champion. The fruits are large, bright scarlet and of finest shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

I. X. L. A very fine extra-early variety. My stock of this was grown from seed purchased from the originator, hence is the genuine I. X. L. It is extremely early and wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/10. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Red Pear-shaped. For preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Red Plum-shaped. For preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

June Pink. Similar in every respect to Earliana, except in color, it being a flesh-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. The largest Tomato in cultivation. Not so smooth as Stone or other smaller-fruited kinds, but very fine quality for slicing. Deep purple-crimson. Fleshy, with small seed-cells. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

SQUASH (Speise Kürbiß)

HOW TO GROW SOUASH.—Plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill and have hills HOW TO GROW SQUASH.—Plant 8 or 10 seeds in each mill and nave mills of bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart and vining late sorts 6 to 8 feet apart each way. After danger of bugs is over, thin out all but four of the best plants. Before planting seeds, work manure in each hill. Winter Squash are also grown like Pumpkins in the corn fields at the same time you plant the corn, in every fourth hill. Spray Squash vines with pyrox to kill bugs and prevent blight. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

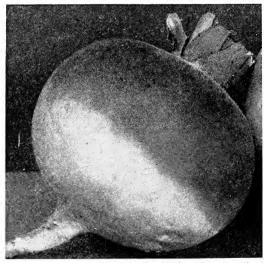
Golden Custard. Golden yellow flesh, of finest quality. This is a mammoth strain of Golden Bush. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth White Bush, or Pattypan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Yellow Bush. Scalloped "Pattypan," similar to the

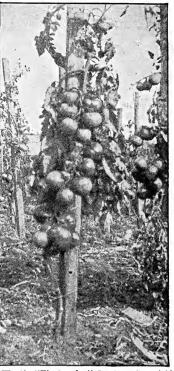
above except the skin is a deep yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Boston Marrow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Perfect specimen of Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

RUTABAGA

Purple-Top Yellow Globe. Good for table use or for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



West's "Firstearly." See how they yield

Golden Hubbard. Yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,

14lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Hubbard. Green skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15

cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. **Golden Crookneck.** Yellow fruits; a good summer variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. **Delicious.** These vary in color and form, but the dark orange flesh is always of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

TURNIP (Rübe)

SMALLEST CROP OF SEED ON RECORD

HOW TO GROW TURNIPS.—To have Turnips early, sow seed in early spring; for winter crop, sow in July and August. Sow alone or in cornfields at last cultivation of the corn. Do not sow too thick; in small gardens thin plants to 4 inches apart. Do not make soil too rich. Where chicken manure or heavy applications of stable manure have been used, it has caused the growth principally of foliage with only a small thin root instead of the heavy globe root and medium foliage it naturally should produce. Turnip seed is very scarce, almost unobtainable; so do not delay ordering. Two pounds will seed an acre at a cost of \$5, and it is worth almost as much as potatoes. One ounce of seed will sow a row 200 feet long; 2 pounds to the acre.

My Turnip seed is of a quality unexcelled, producing

My Turnip seed is of a quality unexcelled, producing Turnips perfect in shape, tender and sweet. Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 10 to 50 cts., 10 to

white Egg. White, shaped oval like an egg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$2.



Acres and acres of Early Rose. Pure stock grown from my seed by Mr. Max Selcher

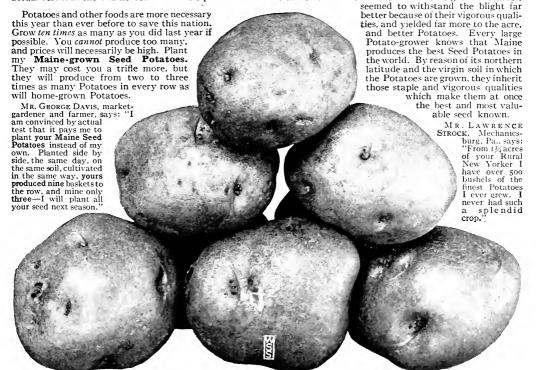
Pure Maine-Grown Seed Potatoes

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR ME IN THE STATE OF MAINE

Inspected by the government and guaranteed perfect stock

HOW TO GROW POTATOES.—You can grow Potatoes anywhere in good, rich, loose, well-drained soil if weather conditions are right. It requires 8 to 10 bushels to plant an acre, which should produce from 200 to 300 bushels. A Potato can be cut in two, three, or four pieces and each piece should contain two or three eyes. Plant these pieces 15 inches apart in the rows. First work the soil thoroughly, make rows 2 to 3 feet apart for hand or horse cultivation open a furrow 4 inches deep in each row; then put in your fertilizer (mix thoroughly with the soil) and plant the pieces in these furrows. Cultivate often and spray every tendays or two weeks with Pyrox to kill the bugs and prevent blight. To plant a row 100 feet long, eighty pieces are required.

My Seed Potatoes are grown in Maine by special contract with one who has made Seed Potato-growing a business for many years, and who has the enviable reputation of producing the handsomest, cleanest, truest type of northern-grown Seed Potatoes that ever came to the middle and southern markets for planting. This high quality gave my customers most satisfactory results in past years. A number of my customers found by actual test that the Maine Seed Potatoes, planted under the same conditions as their own home-grown Potatoes,



Absolutely perfect Irish Cobblers. Grown by Prof. J. A. Smyser, from my seed and exhibited by him at the Pennsylvania State Agricultural show, 1917, and awarded First Prize, which proves again that They Grow Better—They Vield Better.

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS





Two "little" corners in the warehouse where we have stored as many as ten carloads of Seed Potatoes at one time. If you would like to get more baskets to the row—more bushels to the acre, plant this high-quality seed.

PURE MAINE-GROWN SEED POTATOES, continued

Price, any of the following varieties: 1 to 4 sacks, \$8.50 per sack; 5 sacks or more, \$8.25 per sack (each sack containing 1 barrel or 2¾ bus.), bus. \$3.25, ½bus. \$1.70, pk. 90 cts., ½pk. 50 cts., ½pk. 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.). PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH THE MARKET.

Orders booked any time and shipment or delivery is made just as soon after March 1 as the weather permits. Get your order entered now, and be protected against any possible advance in price.

I have the following varieties to offer. Each sack contains 2 3/4 bus. or 165 lbs.

Irish Cobbler. A great favorite; early; heavy yielder; good keeper. We sell more Irish Cobblers than any other

Early Ohio. One of the best early varieties on the

market.

Bliss' Triumph. Extra-early; round; red, very fine.

Bovee. (Genuine.) One of the earliest; tubers oblong; pink skin; big yielder.

Early Rose. The genuine Early Rose; a standard variety.

Green Mountain. Medium-early Potato; snow-white; gives excellent results on all kinds of soil; very fine. Gold Coin. Exceptionally heavy yielder; main crop; roundish oblong.

Rural New Yorker. Well-known favorite; late variety.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A standard late or main crop. Carman No. 3. Large; late; skin and flesh white; finest quality; very prolific.

American Giant. One of the biggest yielders ever grown. Long, white, smooth Potato. A favorite of market-gardeners in the states of New Jersey and Virginia.

Eureka. One of the best extra-early varieties; finest quality.

Noroton Beauty, or Quick Lunch. Very early; globular; pink markings.

SPRAY WITH PYROX To Kill Potato Bugs and Prevent Blight

This wonderful spray, PYROX, has been the means of saving thousands of acres of Potatoes from the ravages of these two plagues. PYROX is two sprays in one, and it sticks to the foliage like paint; rain won't wash it off. It kills the bugs and prevents the blight—the disease of the plant. Ask for special booklet. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$20, 300 lbs. \$57 (10 lbs. make 50 gals., enough for one acre, once over.)



A magnificent crop of **Irish Cobbler**, grown from my high-quality Maine-grown seed by Mr. George E. Ebersole, of Highspire, Pa. This "patch" yielded by actual measure 275 bushels to the acre. Can you not see that the big crop of extra bushels that my Maine-grown seed will produce means far more dollars to you than you save buying cheap seed Potatoes?

FLOWER SEEDS



My Flower Seeds are the very best that grow. If you grow Asters, get my Quality Seed this year and you will be greatly pleased. Note carefully—Do not sow flower seeds too early outdoors. This is the cause of many failures. Most flower seeds are tender and must be given gentle care until they are established. The seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm. May is plenty early enough, and the seed will germinate better and the plants grow faster than when sown in April. The soil should be made rich and fine, and great care should be taken not to get the seed too deep, merely covered; then do not let the top-soil bake hard; prevent this by sprinkling sand over it and by frequent waterings, using a fine mist. Do not let the soil become wet or soggy—just nicely moist.

ASTERS THE FAVORITE FALL FLOWER

EARLY ASTERS

SCHELL'S EARLIEST WHITE. The earliest Aster in cultivation. It is earlier than the Extra-Early Queen of the Market, or Queen of the Earlies. Ten to twenty immense double, feathery flowers are produced by the plants on long, slender, upright stems. The petals are long and beautifully recurved. The ragged, irregular petals in the center of the flowers add to the beauty and grace of this earliest of all Asters. Planted at the same time, my new Farliest White Aster will Planted at the same time, my new Earliest White Aster will bloom a week earlier than Queen of the Market. This makes it valuable in the markets. White. Pkt. 10 cts., 40z. \$2, 40z. \$3.50, oz. \$7.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This variety is extra early, following my Earliest White. The plants are dwarf and branching. The flowers are very double and valuable for cutting. I have it in the following separate colors: Pure White, Pink, Crimson, Blue, and All Colors Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 30 cts., ½0z. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

**EARLY LAVENDER GEM. When first open, the flower is an exquisite lavender, deepening with age. The flower is always full-double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. The fluffy effect of the Ostrich-feathered type, to which it belongs, is enhanced by the fact that it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets, that are irregularly cut and slashed, so that the flower looks like a ragged chrysanthemum. The plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. In season it comes between Queen of the Earlies and Daybreak, and is therefore classed with the early sorts. To the florist the value of Lavender Gem can scarcely be overestimated. Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., 1,402. \$1.50. 1/202. \$2.50, 02. \$5.

SCHELL'S NOBLE ASTER. In two distinct colors.

SCHELL'S NOBLE ASTER. In two Noble, because the plants are so vigorous and stand up so straight that they cannot but be admired for their firm, upright growth. The strong, stiff flower-stems are long and straight and the flowers are unusually large for so early a variety. The flowers are so very double and the petals so close that they are almost round or globe-shaped. My Noble Asters follow my Earliest White in blooming. They are early but not so early as the Earliest White. White, Light Pink, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 Cts., 1/20z. \$1.25, 1/20z. \$2, 0z. \$2. \$4. pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. \$1,25, 1/20z. \$2, 0z. \$4.

SECOND-EARLY ASTERS

NEW PINK ASTER, "PINK EN-CHANTRESS." This truly is a magnifi-cent, full-double pink Aster. The flowers grow twice the size of the illustration. It is a soft delicate pink, upright in habit of growth, with large, broad leaves, stems long, strong and graceful. It blooms be-tween the earliest and the late verifies. tween the earliest and the late varieties, being midseason. The general effect of the large, delicately colored flowers is indescrib-ably soft and pleasing. Sold in packet only this year, 20 cts.

SCHELL'S GRANDEST ASTER. Without a doubt this is the grandest and most beautiful Aster in cultivation. The imbeautiful Aster in cultivation. The imense, fluffy flowers, measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are a glorious mass of gracefully reflexed petals, crossing, curling over each other in their individual habit, making the finished flowers the grandest of all Asters. The plants are very vigorous and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. This variety follows in bloom the Noble Asters and precedes in bloom the Noble Asters and precedes in bloom the later varieties. I have two colors only of this Aster. Lavender-Pink and Pure White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.. 102. \$2,102. \$2,102. \$3.50,02. \$6,50. \$3.50, oz. \$6.50.

DAYBREAK. This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that have come to stay; no private garden is complete without it and for florists' use it is unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous, free bloomer, a compact, strong grower, and in all respects a desirable addition. **Pink.** Pkt. 5 cts., 40z. \$1.25, 40z. \$2.25, oz. \$4.50.

PURITY. Is a fitting companion to Daybreak, being identi-PURITY. Is a fitting companion to Daybreak, being identical with it in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties, either in bouquet groups or for decorative design. The plant is an early free bloomer, like its associate. White. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.25, 1/2 oz. \$2.25, oz. \$4.50.

LATE ASTERS

SCHELL'S LATE BRANCHING ASTER. This magnificent Aster still reigns supreme. It is as well known among European as American growers, and every up-to-date florist has a fine display in his show windows just before the chrysanthemum comes in—in fact it is often mistaken for the chrysanthemum, which it very much resembles. It begins blooming about August 15 and continues throughout the season. The flowers are of extraordinary size, and are borne on long, graceful stems from 15 to 20 inches in length. The plants are extra flowers are of extraordinary size, and are borne on long, graceful stems from 15 to 20 inches in length. The plants are extra large and of strong growth, one plant often covering a space 2½ feet square. It is unexcelled for cutting, and is by far the most satisfactory late Aster grown. The time of blooming can, of course, be regulated to some extent by sowing the seed in the house in March or April. Grow separate colors for marketing. Snowy White, Pink, Crimson, Purple, Lavender, and All Colors Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.. ½0z. 35 cts.. ½0z. 65 cts., 25. 25.12.



Beautiful "Pink Enchantress" Aster The flowers are always full-double, stems long, strong and graceful

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS

AGERATUM. Dwarf, compact-growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, covered with a sheet of bloom throughout the season. Splendid for bedding, edging or pot culture. Blue Perfection. Deep blue. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts. Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts. Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.

SWEET ALYSUM. One of the easiest flowers to grow and it blooms all the time without attention. By occasional loosening of the soil and regularly trimming off the spent blooms the new blooms will be brighter and the whole plant richer. For plants to present a solid sheet of blooms, plant richer. For plants to present a solid sheet of blooms, and for a border or mixing among other bedding plants or for baskets it is unequaled. The Carpet of Snow grows but 2 or 3 inches high and makes a veritable carpet of snowy whiteness which is very beautiful. The Little Gem grows from 4 to 6 inches; hence, if wanted for cutting, this variety would have longer stems.

Carpet of Snow. Pkt. 5 cts., 4/oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Little Gem. Pkt. 5 cts., 4/oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTUS. Very showy plants, 3 to 5 feet high, desirable for backgrounds or massing, or interspersed with other bedding plants. The foliage is variegated; the upright plumes and pendant-like tassels are very interesting. The varieties are known as "Love-Lies-Bleeding." "Joseph's Coat of Many Colors." "Prince's Feather," etc.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering profusely and These form brilliant garden beds, flowering profusely and continuously the first season from seed. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants; they grow about 2 feet high, are healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large Snapdragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather. Their continuous-blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure, bright colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials, they do splendidly when grown as annuals; spring-sown seed produces flowering plants by July, which continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost.

TALL VARIETIES

Coral-Red. Light scarlet, with white throat. In long spikes.

Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.

Fairy Queen. Large flowers. Golden orange, white throat. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Yet. 5 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Galathee. Crimson and white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Tall, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

Calliopsis Golden Wave

DWARF VARIETIES

Queen of the North. Pure white; I foot high. Pkt. 5 cts.,

Yoz. 25 cts.

Pink Empress. Beautiful rose. Pkt. 5 cts, Yoz. 50 cts.

Large-flowering Golden Queen. Yellow. Splendid spikes.
Pkt. 5 cts., Yoz. 40 cts.

Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., Yoz. 50 cts.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum Halicacabum). A rapid-growing annual vine; does best in a light soil and warm situation; flowers are white; the seed-pods look like minia-ture balloons and are of great interest to the children. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (Momordica). A curious climbing vine; grows 10 feet from seed; the foliage is very ornamental, while the fruits are golden yellow, warted and, when ripe, open and show the seed in the brilliant carmine center.

Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts. BALSAM PEAR. Same as the except the fruits are long pear-shaped. These are used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., ¹/₄oz. 15c.

BALSAM, or LADY SLIPPER. These are beautiful

flowering Balsams. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gor-geous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored, double flowers in great pro-fusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich

Balsam, continued soil; tender annuals; 3 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches. I have the following colors separate and all of them in nixture: Rose, Dark Blood-Red, Red and White Spotted, White, Bright Scarlet, Mixed. Price of either separate colors or mixed, pkt. 5 cts. 1/02, 20 cts.

colors or mixed, pkt. 5 cts., 4oz. 20 cts.

colors of mixed, pkt. 5 cts., 7402. 20 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila). Charming, free-flowering, elegant plants that do well in any good garden soil. The dainty, mistry white panicles of bloom are used extensively for mixing in with other bouquet flowers. They are grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for selling, to be used with other cut-flowers. Plants grow about 2 ft. Elegans alba grandiflora. Pkt. 5 cts., 02. 20 cts.

Elegans alba grandiflora. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus, Blue; Globe Amaranth). Both of these are called Bachelor's Button, and to distinguish them clearly I list them together. The Centaurea Cyanus, Blue, is also known as Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, or Kaiserblume. It is the favorite, dark blue variety so much used for cutting. A bunch of these with a few yellow marigolds, calendulas or California poppies makes a very rich combination. The flowers of the other sort, the Globe Amaranth, resemble clover heads and are dried and used as winter bouquets. Centaurea Cyanus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Galobe Amaranth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). One of the best and showiest

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). One of the best and showiest ALEADULA (For Marigoid). One of the best and showlest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; I foot. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. Bett. 5 cts., %02. 15 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. Beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart.

Golden Wave. Bright golden yellow, with brown centers. An edging of this resembles a strip of gold when viewed from a distance. Pkt. 5 cts., %02. 15 cts.

from a distance. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼0z. 15 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS, or CUP-AND-SAUCER (Campanula Medium calycanthema). This is the favorite type of this grand, old-fashioned flower. It differs from the ordinary type in having an extra-large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Very effective in the garden.

Blue, White, Pink, or Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATIONS, Marguerite. These are the Carnations for growing outdoors with other garden annuals. They begin flowering a few weeks from the time the seed is sown. The flowers are large and double and highly scented. Do not confuse these with the fancy Carnations grown in greenhouses by the florists. It is impossible to grow those fancy Carnations to perfection in the ordinary flower-garden; they must have greenhouse culture; not so, however, with the Marguerite variety; these grow in any good garden soil. Splendid for bouquets.

Pure White, Crimson, Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 5 cts., soil. Splendid for bouquets.

Pure White, Crimson, Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 5 cts.,

2/40z. 40 cts.

CANDYTUFT. These have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seeds being sown where the

plants are to bloom.

Empress. This is the finest of all white varieties, the plants being a complete mass of flowers. Fine for cutting and for this reason is the best for florists. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts.

this reason is the best for florists. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/202. 15 cts.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia). One of the most interesting and bright-colored annuals. When grown in masses or clusters they add much life to the flower-garden, the bright red plumes and combs making a very rich and attractive display. There are two forms: the feathered, which produces large, feathery plumes, and the comb, which produces mammoth flowers resembling the comb of a chicken, very reason when the comb of a chicken very reason when the comb of a chicken were the comb of a chicken was the comb of a chicken when the comb of a chicken was the chi yet very much larger, some of them 12 to 15 inches across. Bright Red Combs. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 40 cts. Crimson Plumes. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 40 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM coronarium. Annual varieties. These are the small, double flowers that bloom latest in the fall and are very desirable because when they bloom almost all other outside flowers are over. They are valued highly for cutting. These are not the mammoth-flowering sorts as grown by florists in the greenhouses; such flowers can be recorded as the control of the c be produced only by greenhouse culture.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts.

CINERARIA. My Grandiflora Prize Mixture is positively the finest selection of this favorite pot-plant. The colorings are magnificent, and the flowers the largest. Start them in shallow boxes and transplant to pots. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLEUS. A most interesting foliage plant to grow from seed. The leaves show every conceivable color, and one imagines, when admiring them, that there are colors never seen before. The blending of colors is beautiful; fine for edgings or for pot-plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COBÆA (Cup-and-Saucer Vine). A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown outof-doors in May.

Scandens. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., 4/oz. 20 cts.

Scandens alba. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

COSMOS. One of our favorite autumn flowers. They grow 5 to 8 feet high, hence should be planted along the fence or in masses by themselves. If the plants are pinched out when but a foot high it will produce a bushy growth, making the plants more effective. Hundreds of flowers are borne on long stems; very desirable for bouquets.

Giant White, Pink, Red, and Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE (Echinocystis lobata). A very quickgrowing annual. The vines grow 20 to 25 feet in a season from seed sown in May in good, rich soil. The vine is covered with the fragrant, white flowers. The foliage is close and thick. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants; rich-eolored, fragrant flowers; beautiful foliage. One of the most popular pot-plants. The plants are covered with odd-shaped flowers, resembling, in a measure, butterflies. Sow seed in spring for summer flowers, or in fall for winter flowers.

Butterfly Cyclamen, Mixed Colors. Pkt. (10 seeds) 35 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa Quamoclit). One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

DAHLIA. An old, familiar, yet greatly admired, flower, grown more extensively now than ever before. If the seed of the double varieties is started before April 1, and the single varieties by the middle of May, both will bloom abundantly

varieties by the induction May, both with bloom about the first year.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 60 cts.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 25 cts.

(I have roots of many separate colors at 15 cts. each.)

(I have roots of many separate colors at 15 cts. each...) **DOUBLE DAISY.** This is the dwarf, white Daisy, used so much for borders and for cutting. The plants grow only 4 to 6 inches high and are covered with the double, white flowers. It is a perennial, but should be covered with leaves or litter to stand the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts. **FORGET-ME-NOT** (Myosotis). The pretty blue Forgetme-nots. Planted as a border or among the plants of a bed of pansies they give a dainty, rich effect. **Palustris.** Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts. **POUR-OCK (Maryel of Peru)** One of the best blooms

FOUR-O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). One of the best blooms of all the favorite summer garden flowers. They grow quickly from seed, and are one gorgeous mass of bloom all summer. 2 feet high. Have the plants 12 to 15 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). The plants grow 1½ feet high and are covered with brilliant, showy, daisy-like flowers on long stems; a good flower for cutting. Colors are shades of red and orange.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½02. 15 cts.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½02. 15 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH. See Bachelor's Button.

GOURDS. Vines that grow 15 to 20 feet and have ornamental

OURDS. Vines that grow 15 to 20 reet and have ornamental foliage and odd-shaped fruits.

Mock Orange (Orange-shaped). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Dipper, or Calabash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Hercules' Club. 4 feet long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Rag, or Dish-Cloth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Pear-shaped. Striped; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Mixture of Above Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

HELIOTROPE. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming, flowering the whole season. Flowers are delightfully perfumed. Pkt. 5 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS. One of our most beautiful hardy garden flowers, and a clump or line of them as a background or along a fence gives an effect not attainable with any other plants. The colors are gorgeous; the flower petals are like silk. My mixture is very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 30 cts.

HUMULUS Japonicus variegatus (Japanese Hop Vine). A very fast-growing vine, with dense foliage. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. It is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat but stains its bright variegated foliage until trellises, etc. It is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright, variegated foliage until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., ½02. 20 cts.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lacryma-Jobi). The leaves resemble corn leaves. The hard, shiny seeds are interesting to children, who string them as beads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.



Cosmos

LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket. The annual Larkspur is one of the brightest and showiest garden flowers. From seed sown in May they produce a continuous mass of bloom until frost. This variety grows about 18 inches high. Flowers double and of the richest colors. Pkt. 5 cts.. ½0z. 15 cts.

LINARIA, or KENILWORTH IVY. A charming, hardy perennial trailing plant; suitable for baskets, vases, boxes and rockwork. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOBELIA, Crystal Palace compacta. Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; fine for bedding. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.

dark foliage; fine for bedding. Frkt. 5 cts., %802. 50 cts.

MARIGOLD. Both the single- and double-flowering varieties are rich bedding plants. The French Marigold is dwarfer and better adapted for borders and for massing among other dwarf annuals. Their bright colors liven up the flower-garden all summer. Easy to grow, sure to bloom.

Double African Mixed. Tall. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼0z. 15 cts.

Double French. Wellow and brown. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼0z. 15 cts.

MIGNONETTE. A well-known, sweet-scented garden favorite that everybody should grow. By sowing seed in April, and again in July, you can have a succession of bloom until frost. Can be grown in pots for winter flowers.

Goliath. Mammoth trusses, surpassing all other in brilliancy of color. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Odorata. Small spikes, sweetly scented. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c.

MIMOSA pudica, or SENSITIVE PLANT. Interesting plants, growing about 1½ feet high, with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop, as if dying suddenly when touched or shaken, then open out again. Very interesting indeed. Pkt. 5 cts.

monFLOWER (Ipomaa grandiflora alba). During cloudy days and at night the plants are covered with almost numberless pure white flowers, very fragrant and of immence size—5 to 6 inches in diameter. They grow quickly. Sow early. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/20. 25 cts.

Bona Nox (Evening-Glory, or Good Night). Blue flowers expanding in the evening. This is also a rapid-growing vine. Pkt. 5 cts., 20. 25 cts.

MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus major). Finest Japanese Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. 02. 20 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall, Quality Mixture. A mixture made up of every color of this popular flower. The vines grow from 6 to 10 feet and are very effective when grown in sunny positions, as they bloom all summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ½1b. 30c., lb. \$1.

Dwarf, Quality Mixture. The dwarf varieties grow only a foot high. The plants are covered with the beautiful blooms continuously. This is one of the most satisfactory summer flowers to grow that I know of. As a border or in solid mass they make a most magnificent sight. The more flowers you cut off the more come on, and the stems being long makes them very valuable for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

oz. 10 cts., 1/1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

NICOTIANA affinis. Pure white, star-shaped flowers, borne on long stems; very sweet-scented. Blooms continually. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., 40z. 15 cts.

PANSIES

Who does not know and love the Pansy blossom? No artist, however great his ability, can blend colors so gorgeously, so inexpressibly beautiful as our Creator has painted these little gems. Do not plan your flower-garden, without allowing for a bed of Pansies. I offer only one mixture, and that is absolutely the grandest of all. What is the use of planting anything less than the best? This mixture includes every conceivable color, and the parties of the property of the prope than the best? This mixture includes every conceivable color, and the seed is saved from the largest specimen flowers of the most varied colorings. For best results, sow the seed in the spring when the soil is warm, if possible in a cool place where they will be afforded some shade from the noonday sun. For very early spring flowering, sow the seed in autumn and protect during the winter. Pansies do best in fresh soil, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.

Schell's Mammoth Mixture Pansies. Small pkt. 5 cts.,

large pkt. 15c., 1/80z. 75 cts., 1/40z. \$1.25, 1/20z. \$2, 0z. \$4.

PETUNIA. For the flower-garden or for growing in pots Petunias are unequaled in effectiveness. They begin blooming early and are a sheet of bloom the entire summer until killed by frost in the fall. The plants grow about I foot high. The pure white is used extensively for cemetery beds. Cover the seed very lightly.

Hybrida. Single Mixed. The ordinary single garden Petunias. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

Giant Prize Fringed, Single Mixed. Fringed and ruffled, large-flowering sorts in the greatest variety of colorings. Pkt. 20 cts., 1-32 oz. \$4.

Giant Fringed, Double Mixed. It is to be remembered that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces only a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single; unusually fine. Pkt. 20 cts.

PHLOX. Sow the seed, as soon as danger of frost is over, where you want them to bloom; have the soil rich. In a few weeks the plants will present a perfect mass of bloom which continues until frost. The plants of the annual varieties grow from 6 to 12 inches high and your flower-garden should have these in it. The colors are bright and

Best Mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Pure White, Scarlet, Rose. Either color, pkt. 5 cts., 40z. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

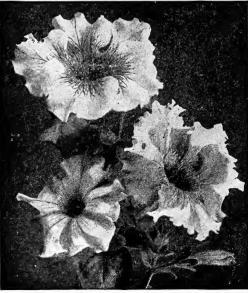
Dwarf Mixture. Plants grow 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., 40z. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Dwarf Scarlet, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 75c.

PINKS (Dianthus). The old favorite, hardy garden Pink, tis very showy in a mass effect or as a border. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches and the flowers are very desirable for cutting for bouquets.

Chinensis, Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Double Pure White. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts. Double Red. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts. Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Petunia hybrida

PPIES. The double and single annual varieties bloom abundantly from seed sown in the spring. The Oriental Poppy is perennial; this also should be sown in the spring; during July and August the plants will disappear, growing out again as soon as cool weather sets in. Annual sorts cannot stand transplanting, but the perennial Orientals should be transplanted in the fall to where you want them to stay permanently. The following summer, and therafter, they will produce the most gorgeous, silk-like, mammoth, cup-shaped flowers imaginable; the flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter on stems 2 to 3 feet long. POPPIES.

moth, cup-snaped nowers imaginable; the nowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter on stems 2 to 3 feet long.

Single Shirley, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Single Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Oriental, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

PORTULACA. Fine for massing in beds, for edgings, baskets

or window-boxes. 6 inches high.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PRIMROSE (Primula). These beautiful Primulas are among the most desirable house-plants for winter blooming in the most desirable house-plants for winter blooming in pots: The upright stems throw out heads of flowers which, when in full bloom above the rich carpet of foliage, produce a charming effect. While the Primula is grown very extensively by florists, they can be grown just as successfully in your window-garden. Sow the seed in the spring in good, provided the second service of the second service leaves. porous loam.

Obconica grandiflora, Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts., 1-32 oz. \$1.

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine). The fastest-growing hardy vine. From seed sown in the early spring the vines grow about 10 feet; they are then established and thereafter they will grow from 25 to 50 feet in a season, depending on conditions of soil and weather. The foliage is large and dense. In August it bears small panicles of rosy purple, shaped blossoms. For permanently covering a p dead trees, outbuildings, etc., it is very desirable. cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

ICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant). Heavy plants, with leaves, giving a sort of subtropical effect when grown on lawns or in the center of beds. Plants grow 5 to 8 feet high.

Zanzibarensis. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 14lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1. RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant).

Zanzibarensis. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

SCARLET SAGE (Salvia), Bonfire. The spikes of flowers are brilliant scarlet and stand clear above the dark green foliage, completely covering the plant. It is one of the most effective and gorgeous bedding plants in cultivation. This Bonfire variety is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, the bushes being very compact and about 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The seed may be sown in May outside or started indoors earlier and the plants set out when the soil is warm. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 75 cts., oz. \$3.

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. The plants grow about 2 feet high from seed sown in the early spring, about May 1, and come into bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The beautiful flowers of exquisite shades, are borne on long stems and, when cut, keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. No garden should be without them, especially when flowers are wanted for cutting.

Double Mixed. A fine mixture of colors ranging from white to almost black. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/202. 20 cts.

white to almost black. Pkt. 5 cts., ½02. 20 cts.

SMILAX. Very graceful climber; grown extensively by florists for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts., 0z. 75 cts.

SOLANUM, or JERUSALEM CHERRY. A very interesting pot-plant for winter decoration. The plants grow I foot high and are covered with bright scarlet, round berries resembling cherries. Pkt. 5 cts.

STOCK. The Stocks, or Cut-and-Come-Again, are among the most satisfactory bedding plants and make very beautiful pot-plants when grown indoors. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are delightfully fragrant, thus making them of great value for cutting.

Princess Alice. Pure snow-white. Special florists' strain. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 75 cts.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). The Mammoth Double Cali-

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). The Mammoth Double California is a very beautiful type of this common flower. The individual flowers are full to the center and so very double that they are half globe-shape. I have seen these sell readily and at a good price in the markets. They resemble mammoth yellow dahlias. The Russian is the large mammoth yellow dahlias. The Russian is the large variety, grown principally for the big seeds they produce, which are used as poultry-feed.

Mammoth Double California. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Immense flowers, with brilliant yellow petals. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 10 cts., postpaid, 20 cts.

yenow perals. Prt. 5 cts., 10. 10 cts., postpand, 20 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). A more beautiful sight than a thick, massed bed of Sweet Williams is difficult to find. The plants, which are hardy, will present a glorious sheet of bright, rich-colored flowers continually. Both double and single sorts are fine. Height about 18 inches.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 0z. 80 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 10 cts., 0z. 30 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts. Double Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., 4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.



Grow lots of flowers, especially these bouquet varieties. Set the plants in every corner, along every edge, in beds, in window or porch boxes, in every place where vegetables are not growing. We must have flowers to brighten the war cloud, to give cheer to the sorrowing, to strengthen our own hope. The Creator made them for us, with a purpose.

SPECIAL OFFERS

SWEET PEAS

A very short crop, the smallest in years. Please note my prices are low and the varieties I offer are worth double the price.

Largest-Flowering Varieties

My Sweet Peas are grown by the most widely known Sweet Pea specialist in this country. He is acknowledged to be the best grower and is an authority on Sweet Peas.

to be the best grower and is an authority on Sweet Peas. Schell's Quality Mixture. This I make up of all the latest varieties which are credited as being the best of their individual color and class. It is impossible to make a better mixture of standard varieties than this is. It is the best. Mixtures offered at higher prices cannot surpass it in quality. Do not confuse these with the Spencer types, which are the grandest of all Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ½[b. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Fine Mixed. A very good, well-balanced mixture of standard sorts. It does not include the latest varieties. The price of the packets is the same as the Quality Mixture, but they contain almost twice the quantity of seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½[b. 30c., lb. \$1.

Superb Spencer Varieties in Mixture. Made upentirely of the newest Spencer types. The Spencers are the largest and most beautiful of all Sweet Peas. Under congenial culture the flowers measure up to 2 and

der congenial culture the flowers measure up to 2 and 2½ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75

SEPARATE COLORS OF SPENCER VA-RIETIES. The Very Latest and Grandest

Apple Blossom Spencer. Charmingly colored rosepink, veined and shaded carmine-pink; wings paler pink and blush. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. \$1. Beatrice Spencer. A dainty blend of blush, lemon and pink on the standards (upper petals) while the wings (lower petals) are pure pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. \$1. Countess Spencer. A gorgeous flower. Bright soft pink shading to a worm reservink at the edges. Pkt.

pink shading to a warm rose-pink at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Enchantress. A beautiful, clear, rich pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Primrose Spencer. Large, waved flowers of deep cream or primrose-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

cream or primrose-yenow. All the control of the con

EARLY SWEET PEAS

The great merit of this class is earliness, coming into bloom from two to three weeks earlier than the tall varieties. They grow only 18 to 24 inches high and are recommended only where very early flowers are wanted, as the flowers are not so

Large nor the stems so long as the taller sorts.

Earliest White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts.

Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,

1/4lb. 35 cts. Earliest of All. Pink and white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 35c.

DWARF BUSH or CUPID SWEET PEAS

The plants grow only 6 to 8 inches. For edgings or pot culture they are very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

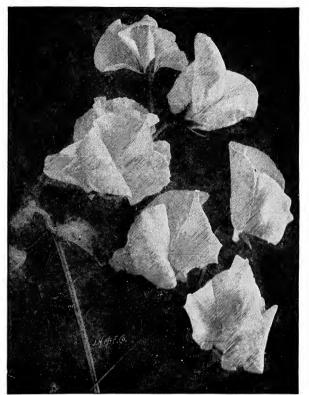
THE BEST GRANDIFLORA or LARGE. FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Any of the following are pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Agnes Eckford. Pure, bright, soft pink.

Agnes Eckford. Pure, bright, soft pink.
America. Striped scarlet and white.
Black Knight. Deep maroon, veined black.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Coccinea. Bright, rich cherry-red.
Dainty. White, with pink edge.
Dorothy Eckford. Large; pure white.
Flora Norton. Light, clear blue; charming.
Golden Rose. Primrose-yellow, flushed with pink.
Henry Eckford. Intense orange.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Fine primrose-yellow.
King Edward VII. Crimson-scarlet.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender.
Lord Nelson. Rich indigo-blue.
Maid of Honor. White, shaded blue, with edge of deep blue.
Mont Blanc. Early; white.
Mrs. Collier. Primrose.
May-Blue. Dark violet.
Othello. Deep maroon.

Othello. Deep maroon.



Spencer Sweet Peas (one-half natural size)

WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Started in the greenhouse in October they bloom for Christmas and continue all winter.

Christmas Pink. Pink and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,

1/4lb. 60 cts.

11b. 60 cts.

Florence Denzer. Pure white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/1b. 60c.

Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink; large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 60 cts.

Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Lavender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/2 lb. 60 cts.

Le Marquis. Navy-blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

THUNBERGIA, or BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A rapid-growing annual vine used for hanging-baskets and low trellises; very pretty little flowers in orange, buff, white, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

VERBENA. Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after 3 or 4 inches of growth. Good, healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

Mammeth Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. 202, 40 cts. oz. \$1.50.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50. Largest White. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50. Largest Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

WALLFLOWER. Deliciously fragrant, half-hardy perennials that bloom early in the spring. Start the seed inside and set out in April or May.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

ZINNIAS, or YOUTH AND OLD AGE. Largest-flowering sorts. The well-known Zinnia has long been a favorite and deserves a place in every flower-garden. The bright-colored flowers bloom profusely until frosts kill the plants. My mixture contains all colors and varieties. **Tall Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

FLOWERING BULBS

I have all the best varieties of fall-flowering bulbs. Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi and Crocus are planted in the fall, and I issue a special catalogue of these. Write or ask for it if interested.

Note.—For summer-flowering bulbs, see page 45.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Plant them as soon as the soil is in condition to be worked properly—usually from April 15 to May 15. All these Flowering Bulbs and Roots are so very satisfactory to grow, because they seldom fail to produce their beautiful blooms.

GLADIOLI

Cowee's Meadowvale Mixture. Mr. Cowee, the expert grower of Gladioli, grows this mixture for me and he says, "This includes the largest number of me and he says, This includes the highest maximizer magnificent varieties of any popular mixture."
Every conceivable color. If you want to see one of the most beautiful sights you ever saw, plant a hundred that are among dred or more of these Gladioli, and they are among the best cut-flowers for vasing. First-size bulbs, \$2 per 100, 35 cts. per doz., 4 cts. each. I can furnish these in any separate color if desired.

TUBEROSES

Double Excelsior Pearl. These pure white, sweetscented flowers are so popular they need only to be mentioned, for they are grown by the thousands every summer. My bulbs are extra large and sure bloomers. \$2 per 100, 35c. per doz., 3 for 10c., 4c. ea.



Cowee's Meadowvale Gladiolus

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear)

This is the big-leaved foliage plant which attains an enormous size. I have had plants with leaves more than 3 feet long. Fine for center of lawn, corner of yard, center of flower-bed—in fact, looks splendid anywhere. Monster bulbs, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1.25; Large bulbs, 15 cts. each, 6 for 75 cts.; Medium-sized bulbs 12 cts each, 6 for 50 cts. 10 cts. each, 6 for 50 cts.

MADEIRA VINE (Mignonette Vine)

An old-fashioned popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Protect with litter in this latitude. Strong tubers, 50 cts. per doz., 5 cts.

DAHLIAS

(New and Exquisite Varieties)

Cactus Dahlias

Mrs. H. Shoesmith. The best pure white Cactus Dahlia. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink; a beautiful flower. 15c.

each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aegir. Bright vermilion-crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50

per doz.

Goetlinde. Clear canary-yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Decorative Dahlias

Flora. The best pure white Decorative; very large; early, profuse and continuous bloomer on long stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Jack Rose. A beautiful brilliant crimson-red, double

flower. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Charles Turner. Very large; clear canary-

vellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Very large; soft pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WHITE CALLA LILY

The White Calla, or "Lily-of-the-Nile," is one of our old favorites. It does well indoors or in the gardens, and produces its handsome, pure white Lilies continuously. 20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

CANNAS

Price of any variety, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Four Best Tall Cannas

5 to 6 feet high

Austria. Pure canary-yellow, with a few reddish dots in the center of the two inside petals.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden

vellow border. King Humbert. Bronze foliage; immense flowers, bril-

liant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings. **Pennsylvania.** Intense vermilion-scarlet; green foliage.

Four Best Dwarf Cannas 3 to 4 ft. high

Mme. Crozy. The popular golden-edged scarlet. Rosea gigantea. Deep, rich rose. Brilliant. Rich yellow, with two bright red, curling,

tongue-like petals in the center. Prof. Rodenwalt. Large and effective deep crimson-

scarlet; of compact habit.

Schell's **Big Yellow Dent CORN**

The Largest-Eared Corn in Cultivation

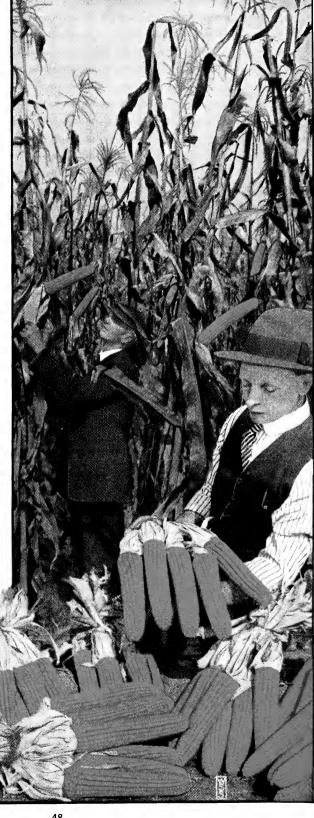
The ears are immense, 12 to 14 inches long with twenty to twenty-four rows of long, large grains. It is without question one of the most valuable Yellow Dent Corns ever produced because of its immense yield, at least a 25 per cent and often a 50 per cent greater number of bushels to the acre than any of the average yields of other varieties. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, giving an immense quantity of fodder heavily covered with big broad leaves. It you want the biggest and best crop in the neighborhood, then grow Schell's Big Yellow Dent. Plant it in May and it will mature in September.

\$50 in Gold Prizes

First Prize, \$25 in Gold Second Prize, \$15 in Gold Third Prize, \$10 in Gold

For the largest, second largest, and third largest number of bushels of ear Corn produced on an acre. I make this offer to encourage the production of bigger crops, and in order that a larger number of farmers may get seed of this valuable Corn I am offering it in pecks only. **Price, \$2 per** peck, delivered free anywhere.

Send your order at once for a peck of itreport to me your yield (number of bushels of ear Corn per acre) by November 1. Have a witness help count your bushels and have him or her sign your report after you have signed it. Prizes will be mailed November 15.



SEED CORN

Plant 8 quarts to the acre

Caution.—The unusually early freezing weather in October froze up the most of the Corn crop of the United States, leaving very little fit for planting. It would be a calamity if you should fail with your Corn crop because of planting "uncertain" seed. Do not think of risking Corn because it is offered at a low price and "someone" thinks it will grow. Be sure—take no chances. Plant my Quality Seed Corn which tests 100 per cent. It would be cheaper at \$20 a bushel and a perfect crop than at \$2 a bushel and a failure. \$5 per bushel means only \$1.25 per acre.

Prices subject to change. Seamless bags holding 2 bus., 40 cts. each

Sure-Crop Ninety-Day Seed Corn

A TRULY VALUABLE NINETY-DAY CORN

The tremendous quantity of shelled Corn this variety produces to the acre surprises everyone who grows it. Generally two good ears to a stalk. The grain is very long, longer than any other, and the cob very thin. Sure-Crop has a rich, deep yellow grain, making it much desired by millers. The fodder grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Order this Corn upon my recommendation; if not satisfied when you get it, return it at once—I'll gladly pay freight both ways and refund the amount paid. That's how sure I am you'll like the Corn. It is positively an early Corn, and you are always sure of a magnificent crop in the shortest season. Pk. \$1.25, ½bus. \$2.50, bus. \$5; 10 bus. at \$4.75 per bus. Seamless 2-bus. bags 40 cts. each.

Funk's Yellow Dent

I have none of this variety to offer this year. It was one of the crops that, because of unfavorable growing weather, was slow in developing and was then caught in the October freeze. We urge you to grow either Sure-Crop or Special Stock Yellow Dent this year.

Eureka Ensilage Corn

Has a record of 70 tons and 800 lbs. of Corn grown on one acre

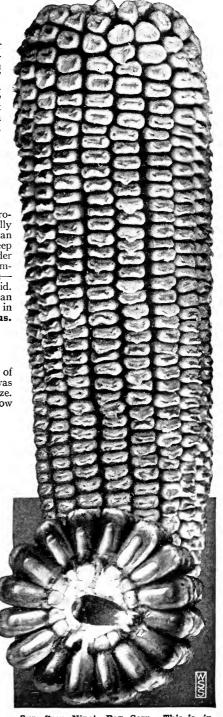
This Corn was originated in Virginia about twenty-five years ago. It is the result of careful selection for many years from the old Southern Prolific Corn which often has five to eight ears on a stalk. Eureka is a smooth White Dent Corn with large kernels, while its fodder grows from 12 to 18 feet high.

Eureka Ensilage Corn grows taller, has more leaf, and will produce more tons of good material for the silo than any other kind. It not only grows the tallest and has the most leaf, but is also very productive of ears. In the northern states it will get into proper condition for cutting early in September. Its value for ensilage is due to its enormous growth and great production of leaf and ears. Eureka Corn will mature its ears in Pennsylvania in about 120 days. In our opinion and in the opinion of hundreds of the best farmers in the United States, this is the best Corn in cultivation for ensilage.

Eureka Corn has a record of 70 tons and 800 pounds of green Corn from one acre. This record was made by weighing one square rod taken from an acre which was first divided into four equal parts, and the weighing was done by three reliable disinterested parties.

The proper time to cut ensilage is when it is in blossom—watch the tassel. It is better to cut early than too late.

Pk. \$1.25, ½bus. \$2.25, bus. \$4.25



Sure-Crop Ninety-Day Corn. This is, in my opinion, the best ninety-day Corn—lots of corn, very little cob.

USE WIZARD BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE on your Corn. It will make the crop worth while. It is nature's way of making the Corn crop better. Give it what it needs. You cannot raise a calf without feeding it; you cannot raise Corn without feeding it. (See prices, page 64.)

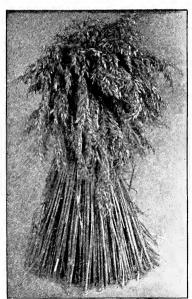


When you harvest a crop of Big Yielder Oats, you harvest extra dollars. Try it this year

FARM SEEDS

I know the importance of sowing good, clean seed, with vitality—seed that will grow; and no farmer who thinks anything of his farm, or who wants good, clean, profitable crops, will consider sowing any but the very highest quality seeds. There are many different grades of Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Blue Grass, etc. The highest grade is, of course, the highest price. Many dealers do not handle this highest-grade seed, claiming their customers won't pay the price; they sell a cheaper grade, yet if you ask them, "Is this the best seed?" they reply, "Yes, the very best." Get a sample of the seed you want from me; also a sample from the dealer offering you his "best," but at a lower price—compare them, side by side, or send them to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., to be tested. That will prove the claim that my seed is superior. I know because I prove it before I offer it.

I sell only one grade of seeds, that is, absolutely the best. Not only called so by name, but the best in reality. I sell them on a very close margin, as low as it is possible for any dealer to sell them.



Storm King Oats

Sow "Big Yielder" Seed Oats

this year and you will get the biggest and best crop of Oats you ever grew

"Big Yielder" Oats has been making 70 to 80 bus. to the acre for our customers on the same soil and under the same conditions that they got 40 bus. from the old varieties they had been sowing before they learned of "Big Vielder."

40 bus. from the one varieties and of "Big Yielder."

"Big Yielder" Oats has outyielded every other variety tested with it—for it is bred to yield and it certainly does yield. With the yield you get quality; it is an unusually heavy-bodied Oats, big, plump, meaty grains, with very little chaff. It is a spreading or tree Oats; the straw is very strong, practically lodge-proof and averages 4 to 5 feet in height. A measured bushel will weigh from 42 to 45 lbs. Sow 2½ bus to the acre. Order now. Bus. \$1.75; 10 bus., \$1.70 per bus.; 25 to 50 bus., \$1.65 per bus. Add 40 cts. for each 2-bus. seamless sack.

David Smith says: "I used your Wizard Brand Sheep Manure on my Oats and had the best crop I ever grew." (See page 69 for prices of Sheep Manure.)

for some years. It derives its name—Storm King—from the strength of the straw, which often measures from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. It will stand the most severe winds without lodging. The heads are very long, containing an unusually large number of grains, its average yield running 70 bushels. The seed I offer is grown in the North and for this reason is very hardy and vigorous, and does better in this locality than home-grown seeds. Bus. \$1.75; 10 bus., \$1.70 per bus.; 25 to 50 bus., \$1.65 per bus.

EVERGREEN BROOM CORN. Many farmers grow Broom Corn and make their own brooms. Qt. 25 cts. Add 10 cts. for postage if you want it sent by mail. Bus. weighs 50 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. or 6 qts. to the acre. Get your order in early.



View showing the tremendous yield of Alfalfa. This is just one cutting; three and four such harvests are made in a season

Three or Four Crops a Year

ALFALFA

The Grass That Stays and Stays and Grows

A Veritable "Gold Mine" That Should Be on Every Farm

Farmers—you are making a mistake if you do not look into the wonderful value of Alfalfa. If you have a good field of Alfalfa you need not worry about hot, dry weather or wet weather damaging your hay crop; you are always sure of an abundance of the best-quality hay. It stays and stays and grows and grows after once established, while other clovers and grasses will come and go.

Wonderful Yields of Alfalfa at Smallest Cost

Red clover will ordinarily survive but two years and produce one or, at the most, only two crops each year, then it must be plowed and new seeding done. The average yield of red clover hay per acre is about I to I¼ tons, while Alfalfa from one seeding will last from ten to fifty years, thus saving many plowings and seedings, and produces three or four crops each season (yielding from 6 to 8 tons per acre a season), with no fertilizer bills to pay. One acre of Alfalfa yields as much protein as three acres of red clover and as much as nine acres of timothy. Do you not think it would pay you to grow it?

Its Value to the Soil

It is estimated that the root-growth and stubble of Alfalfa are worth **four** times as much for humus as are those of red clover. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, making millions of openings into which the air and rain of heaven find their way and help to constitute an unfailing reservoir of wealth; the outside of the roots is continually feeding the soil, making it rich as gold to you farmers who grow it, while also giving you the largest crop of the best feed of any crop you could grow. Let me urge you to grow it extensively.

Kind of Soil Required and Quantity of Seed

Alfalfa may be grown in almost every possible kind of soil and under almost all soil-conditions except two. It will not thrive on a soil constantly wet or where in winter water will stand on the ground for over forty-eight hours; in fact, this usually kills any crop. The other soil is that in which there is too much acidity. This is often the case where corn and wheat have been raised for many years, thus robbing the soil of much lime. This may be remedied by an application of lime to the land just before sowing the Alfalfa, harrowing the lime in beforehand, or if broadcasting the seed, apply the lime just before the sowing at rate of 500 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. In preparing the soil, plow deeply and often and harrow after each plowing; the soil should be like that of a garden. For spring seeding, sow in May; for fall seeding in August. Seed 20 to 30 pounds to the acre, either drilling or broadcasting in. Do it carefully and evenly, for this one seeding, you know, will last for years. Twenty pounds of my high-quality seed are enough to the acre; more will not do any harm. Plan to put out a large acreage this year.

Alfalfa's Remarkable Feeding Value for All Stock

It has been estimated that a ton of properly cured Alfalfa leaves is equal in protein to 2,800 pounds of wheat bran. It is not a fat-making feed, but puts weight on the animals in bone, blood and muscle. Corn or cornmeal makes a good feed to apportion with Alfalfa. All animals like it. Alfalfa is a most valuable feed in beef-making, for dairy cows, for swine, for horses and mules, for poultry, for sheep. You cannot afford to farm without it. I urge you for your own profit to grow it, and as many acres as possible.

The Great Importance of Good Seed

I cannot emphasize this too strongly. Poor seed is the principal cause of a poor stand. You can have no success without good seed. Do not blind yourself to this important matter by trying to save a dollar on the seed. Do not use imported seed; it is always cheaper and almost always full of weeds. It is not acclimated, is weak and seldom stands after the second year. My High-Quality Home-Grown Seed is positively the purest and best seed obtainable, with vitality that means a positive, strong, healthy growth that will stay. It's your most economical seed, no matter what it costs. My price is \$15 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 20 lbs., enough for one acre, will cost you \$5, the only seeding cost for ten or twenty years to come. My seed is tested by the United States Department of Agriculture for purity and vitality, but, most important of all, I know whence it comes. Order it now. Add 40 cts. for each 2-bushel seamless bag.

FARM SEEDS, Best Fancy Grades Only

Prices on all Farm Seeds change with the market, both up and down; so write for present prices or when ready to order. Seamless 2-bushel bags, used in shipping, are 40 cts. each extra. I will sell you a pound, a bushel, a hundred bushels, any quantity.

WRITE FOR PRESENT PRICES

CLOVER (Rlee-futter)

Red. Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. Well and favorably known everywhere. Specially valuable for dairy cows on account of high percentage of nitrogenous elements. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

Mammoth or Pea-Vine. Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. This is a variety of Red Clover, of greater size and strength than the original type. It has a longer life than ordinary Red Clover. Attains a length of 5 feet. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

Alsike or Swedish. Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. Perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of all the Clovers for cow-pasturage, bee-pasturage or for making hay. Deliciously fragrant and highly nutritious. Lasts for many years, on both wet and dry soils. Many farmers are mixing this with their Red Clover when sowing in spring. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

Crimson or Scarlet. Use seed at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre. A well-known and favorite winter coverage. Seed should be sown in August or September. It grows all winter, when ground is not frozen. Valuable for soiling purposes, for pasture or hay. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

White. Sow 3 pounds to the acre with other grasses; 6 pounds alone. It should find a place in all grass mixtures, whether for lawn, meadow or permanent pasture. It is perfectly hardy. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

Bokhara or Sweet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. The tall-growing, shrub-like plant grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance during the whole season, which are continuously sought by bees. It is the bee Clover. It is being urged by agriculturists to sow as a forerunner of alfalfa, for where Bokhara thrives, alfalfa will grow. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

MILLET (Birfeforn)

German or Golden. Sow 3 pecks to I bushel to the acre for hay. This is larger and heavier than the so-called Hungarian Millet or Hungarian Grass. Has yellow, drooping heads, more erect and more compact, with bristles usually purplish. German Millet is a fine crop for both soiling and hay. For the latter purpose it must be cut just as it begins to head before blooming, for it is liable to injure stock after the seeds are formed. It is ready for use in sixty or sixty-five days after sowing. When used at the proper stage of development it is one of the most valuable of soiling plants. A bushel weighs 48 pounds.

Hungarian. Often called Hungarian Grass. Sow seed broadcast, I bushel to the acre. In general favor for summer forage purposes, as it can be sown in June, as a second crop, and will be ready for the scythe in sixty days. It will yield two or three tons of hay per acre. It grows well on light soils, and withstands heat and drought. A bushel weighs 48 pounds.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

(Buchweigen)

Sow 34 bushel in drills, or I bushel broadcast, to the acre. The best and most profitable variety. From one-half bushel of seed sown a crop of forty bushels has been harvested. Flour is superior to that from any other variety. Ripens early. A bushel weighs 48 pounds

TIMOTHY (Lieschgras)

Sow 8 quarts to the acre. By far the most popular and valuable hay Grass of America. Sown with wheat in the fall. Height 2 to 3 feet. A bushel weighs 45 pounds.

BEARDLESS SPRING BARLEY

(Gerfte)

Sow broadcast 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre. Grows 2½ feet high. Heads well filled with plump, heavy kernels; ripens early and yields well. A bushel weighs 47 pounds.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH (Wicte)

Sow I½ bushels to the acre, or I bushel of Vetch and ½ bushel of rye. This useful plant is noted for its extreme hardiness, and promises to be highly valuable as a winter covercrop, to prevent leaching, as well as for forage and fertilizing purposes. It will live over winter in well-drained soils. It is a perennial, but drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. It sown in September it will make excellent forage the following spring. The top is small and inconspicuous at the start, but the root-system is extensive from the beginning. The plant is a valuable nitrogen gatherer. It blossoms in May from autumnsown seed. The beautiful purple blossoms and graceful foliage make the Hairy Vetch worthy of a place in the flower-garden. Forage yield, I½ to 4 tons per acre Excellent for dairy stock and for poultry-pasturage. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA or SOY BEANS

Sow I to I½ bushels to the acre. Soja Beans do equally well on both light and heavy soils, and make a most desirable land-improver. The use of this crop is increasing very rapidly in all sections and is proving to be one of the most valuable and important forage and feed crops for the farmer. It is almost impossible for weeds to grow or thrive where a crop of Soja Beans is grown. Another valuable point is they resist drought and hot weather to a remarkable extent. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

CANADA FIELD PEA

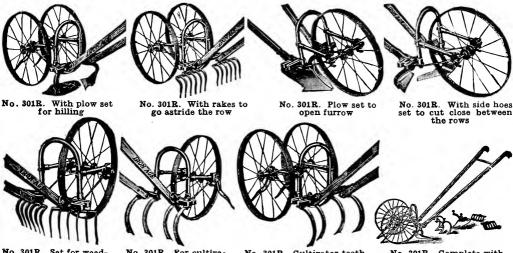
Sow I to I½ bushels to the acre. Is one of the very best soiling crops. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Sow 3 pounds to the acre in drills, or 5 pounds to the acre broadcast. This is the best autumn sheep-forage known, and is also used for pigs and dairy cows with success and profit. Under favorable circumstances it is ready for pasturage in six weeks from the time of sowing. It is grown exclusively for its leaves. The seed should be sown in May for midsummer pasturage, or any time before the end of August for autumn pasturage. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather, and thrives best in autumn. Rape is an excellent green manure for plowing down. A bushel weighs 50 pounds.

IRON AGE GARDEN TOOLS

Did the weeds get ahead of you last summer? Was it impossible to hoe and cultivate your garden crops as you should have done? Was there too much work for you, and was it impossible to get help? If you had these troubles, then I can safely say you did not have an Iron Age Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe, but did your gardening in the old, slow, back-aching way. It you are willing to spend \$12 for a No. 301R Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe you will be getting the best "man" to be had, for this tool will do the work of an extra man besides yourself, better than he can do, quicker and just the way it should be done. Use it from April to October, seven months for \$12. Can you get a man for that amount? Then the tool is yours to use the next year and for years to come. This splendid machine can be changed in a moment into any of the eight machines as shown here. You get all of them complete for \$12. This can also be made into a seeder which sows any kind of seeds more accurately than you can sow by hand. (See No. 306 Combined Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder Below.)



No. 301R. Set for weed ing between rows

301R For cultivation between rows

No. 301R. Cultivator teeth can be set to suit the width of rows

No. 301R. Complete with all tools

THE ABOVE EIGHT MACHINES COMPLETE IN ONE No. 301R FOR \$12

NO. 19 WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The wheel is made of steel, 24 inches high, and is very strong. The tire is one inch in width. The frame is made of steel throughout is made of steel throughout, which insures durability and lightness. The handles are made of best oak and are nicely finished. The working tools consist of a Plow, Rake, Scuffle Hoe and two Cultivator Teeth. Price, \$6. Weight, packed, 22 pounds



NO. 306 COMBINED DOUBLE- AND SINGLE-WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER



Sows all kinds of seed, from celery to beans, with

NO. 1 COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR Its teeth are diamond-shape, with a small Cultivator Tooth forged on one end. For very

close work, every other tooth can be quickly re-moved. This quick moved. tool is designed

especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops, as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil and at the same time throws but very little earth. **Price, complete with lever expander and plain wheel, \$10.50.**

NO. 320R SINGLE-WHEEL HOE Is a most perfect single-wheel tool.

It plows, rakes, cultivates and hoes. And with the No. 320R, the Drill Seeder or Hill and Drill Seeder attach ments may be added at any time. Price, No. 320R, complete, \$9. With side hoes and cultivator teeth only, \$8.



Remarkable for great adjustability With lever is expanded from 14 to 30 inches. The wheel regulates the depth. The side Hoes have numerous adjustments. A most satisfactory and popular implement. Price, complete as in cut, \$12.25.

ASK FOR COMPLETE IRON AGE CATALOGUE

EVERYBODY WITH A GARDEN.

Large or Small, Should Have a Hand-Cultivator

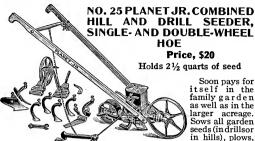
If you want the best crops, you must cultivate, you must weed, when the crops need it-not before, not after—but when they need it. To do it quickly, often, and thoroughly, you should have these machines. Do not think of their cost-it is nothing compared to the dollars their use adds to your crops. Include them in your order.

IF INTERESTED IN OTHER IMPLEMENTS, ASK FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE AND STATE WHICH YOU NEED

lanet Jr. Too

72-page Planet Jr. Catalogue Free Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators, Celery Hillers, etc. Write postal for it.

USED THE WORLD OVER. ALWAYS RELIABLE. **FULLY GUARANTEED**



seeds (in drillsor in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily.

NO. 2 PLANET JR. DRILL SEEDER.

This old reliable Seeder has given complete satisfaction for over 35 years and is still popular where a hill-dropping tool is not wanted Holds 21/2 quarts.

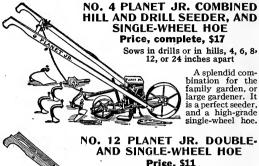


can be used by man, woman, or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

PLANET JR. STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER Price, \$6.50

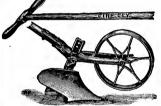
This new tool is especially adapted for preparing the seed bed, and will be found of great in smoothing and the soil surface. The value in smoothing and fining the soil surface. The rear blade is 13½ inches wide. After the crops are started, it may be used between rows as a weeder or as a crust breaker. CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR NO. 65 PLANET JR. **SLIDE HOE** Price, \$5 Admirable for all betweenrows work-ings. Light, strong, easy running.





NO. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE-AND SINGLE-WHEEL HOE Price, \$11 Steel frame, 14-inch steel wheels

A Single- and Double-Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest handcultivating tool in the world.



FIRE-FLY **GARDEN PLOW** Price, \$3.50

Exceedingly useful to owners of small gar-dens. Also fine for plowing up chicken yards.



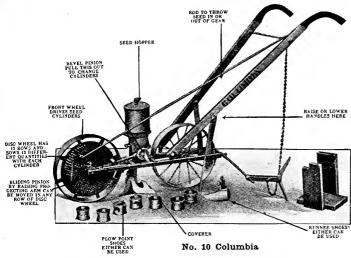
An invaluable tool in the market-garden, truck and straw-berry patches. Has new steel wheel which prevents clogging. Its 12 chisel-shaped teeth cut out all weeds, stir and mellow the soil, and leave the ground in the finest condition without throw ing dirt on plants.



We are headquarters for Planet Jr. tools. Come and see them, or order the Planet Jr. you need with your seed order

Most Accurate Seeding Machine in the World

IT MUST SOW THE SEED JUST RIGHT. IT CANNOT SOW TOO THICK, IT CANNOT SOW TOO THIN



Every market-gardener should include one of these Seeders in his order. Those of my customers who have them say: "It is the finest seeder of them all."

No. 10 Columbia

Seven cylinders are sent with each Columbia hand planter. These seven cylinders will sow about the entire list of the average marketgardener's planting.

These machines are used by government experiment stations in nearly every state in the Union, where the machine is regarded as the most accurate seeding machine in the world. They are made especially to meet the demand of marketgardeners or nurserymen who must have a machine of large capacity and one that will plant all kinds of seed accurately, both in spacing and depth of planting.

It has a positive force feed; each seed is carried to the ground and covered; not a seed can escape. The construction is simple and durable, and when equipped with proper cylinder, will plant all known vegetable seeds from the smallest seed to lima beans any desired distance apart in the furrow with mathematical precision. From the seed-hopper the seeds drop immediately into the cells or pockets in the cylinder, where nothing can disturb them, and they are carried to the ground by revolution of the cylinder. Will plant any distance apart re-

quired and change can be made easily and quickly. Walking fast or slow, the machine will plant the seed exactly the same distance apart and the same amount of seed to the acre. Full instructions with each machine. Price, No. 10, \$19.50.

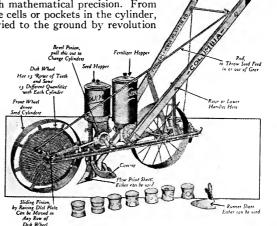
No. 11 Columbia

Same as No. 10 except equipped with FERTI-LIZER ATTACHMENT

Four fertilizer cones with this machine give positive control of the amount of fertilizer you may wish to sow per acre.

Fertilizer spout is adjustable to sow fertilizer where you desire.

Price, No. 11, \$24.



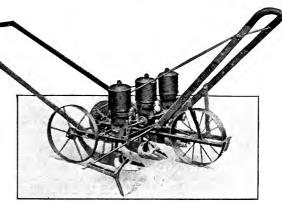
No. 11 Columbia

No. 16 Columbia

This is a well-built, strongly made machine. It has been specially constructed to meet the demand for a moderatepriced labor-saving gang seeder. It will pay for itself every season in saving laber. The labor question is your hardest to solve; these machines help you solve it. It will

sow 2 rows, 24 inches; 2 rows, 18 inches; 2 rows, 15 inches; 3 rows, 12 inches; 3 rows, 9 inches; and 3 rows, 6 inches apart.

When the ground is in good condition, one man can pull the machine by the breast bar. We furnish horse hitch on request. Notice the Pressure Springs on the shoes; they adjust the machine to the property of to any unevenness of the ground. This machine sows any kind of seed, just like the No. 10. The advantage is that you sow 3 rows at one time or 6 to the round, instead of 2 to the round. Price, No. 16, \$60.



No. 16 Columbia

The First Important Step to Successful Gar-

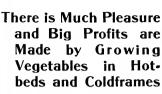
dening is Hotbeds.

Every gardener, farmer, and those with private home gardens should have one to a hundred sash, according to the extent of their growing of vegetables. Large market-gar-

deners make their biggest profits

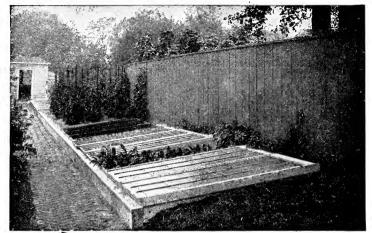
from their hotbeds.

They will last for years; the cost is small, the returns big. Order the sash **now**, and get your hotbeds ready. See prices below.



I urge all my customers to use more sash, for every day you gain in getting vegetables to market earlier means better prices, quicker sales and more profits.

The sash I offer you are positively the strongest and best made. They are 3 x 6 feet, 1½ inches thick, all joints are blindmortised, white-leaded and steeldowell-pinned; a 3/8-inch round steel rod supports the bars in the center.



Start Tomatoes in your frames in February and stake them up as the season advances. Cut off all laterals, leaving only a single vine. This is the ideal way of securing early Tomatoes. Leave them growing right in

Suggestions for Preparing Hotbeds and Coldframes. Coldframes are those warmed by the sun only; hotbeds are heated by an under bed of manure, giving heat by its fermentation. They are both a sort of "small greenhouse" that will yield bountiful returns every month in the year.

This illustration shows how to

Now place 9 inches of good soil on top, free from lumps, the finer the better, having mixed with it thoroughly well-rotted manure. Then sift on top an inch of loamy soil, making a soft bed for the seeds. Hotbed Mats 40 x 76 inches, \$1; 76 x 76 inches, \$1.75.

SUB-FRA every month in the year.

This illustration shows how to make a hotbed. Put in 2 feet of fresh horse-manure for winter, use half that depth for spring. Mix the manure with one-third leaves or straw, which keeps it from burning by too rapid fermentation and destroying its heating qualities at the start. Tramp down hard; leave sash off three days, and until a thermometer plunged into the mixture shows 90 degrees. Now place 9 inches 90 good soil on too free from lumps, the finer the better, having mixed with it.

You will have clusters of Tomatoes like these, that will be ripening three weeks in advance of others.

Test Number One

Take one of our Sash and jam it down hard on the corner. You will find it solid as a rock.



Test Number Two

Rest opposite corners of one of our Sash on supports and give it a twist, and see how snug and tight the joints stay.



Test Number Three

Put a support under one of our Sash and lift one man right off his feet. This is an all-round test that, severe as it is, not a light of glass will be broken.

PRICES OF SASH, 3 x 6 feet. Glass and painted, two coats, single-light, \$5.50, double-light, \$6.75. Without glass and painted, one coat, single-light, \$2; double-light, \$2.25. Without glass and unpainted, single-light, \$1.90; double-light, \$2.10. 2; double-light, \$2.25.

PRICES OF STANDARD FRAMES: 2-sash Frames, without sash, \$9.50; with sash, \$20.50.
3-sash Frames, without sash, \$12.50; with sash, \$29; 4-sash Frames, without sash, \$15.50; with sash, \$37.50.

PRICES OF SUB-FRAMES: For 2-sash Frames, \$7.50; for 3-sash Frames, \$8.75; for 4-sash Frames, \$11.50.

GET YOUR SEED ORDER IN EARLY. ORDER YOUR SASH EARLY. Plan your garden well; get started early, keep ahead—don't be "back" with your work. "The early bird catches the worm"—the early gardener gets the profit. Be a leader. Get Started Right by Planting Schell's Quality Seeds. They Grow Better—They Yield Better—They are Absolutely the Best.

SPRAY PUMPS Spray Your Trees and Save Them Spray the Fruit and Make it Better Fruit

I have every necessary fixture needed when spraying. I guarantee every Sprayer I sell EXTRA HOSE. I make a specialty of Hose for spraying—it is made extra strong. Prices, from 10 cts. to 18 cts. per foot



Brown's Auto-Sprayer

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer

The Auto-Spray is one of the best on the market. It is very strong and practical. When properly charged, contains three gallons of solution and one gallon of compressed air. Ten to twelve strokes of the plunger will compress the air and two pumpings will empty the entire contents. All parts which come in contact with solution are made of brass, and the handle and other parts are made of malleable iron. Capacity about 4 gallons; weight, empty, 7 pounds. Auto-Spray No. 1B. Brass Auto-Pop Nozzle. Factory list price, \$10; my special price, \$9.50. Galvanized, \$7.50.

EXTRAS.—Auto-Pop Nozzle, \$1.75. Extension Pipe, brass, 2-ft. length, 75 cts. Brass Elbow Extension, 40 cts.

Kant-Klog Compressed-Air Sprayer (No. 7)

In my judgment this is one of the best Compressed-Air Sprayers made. Pump it full of air, throw it over your shoulder, and start to spray. By pressure of the thumb you can start or stop the spraying at will. It works perfectly and is made to last. The tank holds about four gallons. Galvanized tank, \$6.50. Brass tank, \$9.50. I guarantee every Sprayer to be entirely satisfactory.

Iron Age Horizontal Barrel Sprayer



No. 3

PATENTED, Brown's Auto-Sprayer

A practical Barrel Sprayer with a pump and working parts on the outside. Valves and all working parts are of brass. The hand-lever, to which is attached the agitator, with an occasional stroke after pressure is up will easily maintain 100 judgment on the market today. It is just the Sprayer to place on a wagon, cart or sled. Designed especially for the man with a large or small orchard. It is sold complete as shown in the illustration, with one 15-foot section of \$4-inch hose, Iron Age nozzle, extension rod and bucket strainer for \$35. Price of Pump, as shown, without hose, \$30.

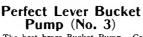
Improved Barrel Pump (No. 2)

I sell more of these Barrel Pumps than of any other because they suit the man with an average-sized orchard.

The Pump has pressure enough to reach the highest trees and does splendid work. The regular price is \$16, but I sell it complete, with 15 feet of hose and nozzle, ready to use, for \$13.50. It has a jet agitator, but if a mechanical agitator is wanted \$1 extra is charged. is charged.



Horizontal Barrel Sprayer No.190



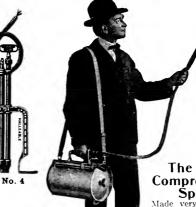
The best brass Bucket Pump. Can The best brass Bucket Pump. Can also be used as a Barrel Pump by removing the foot-rests. All the working parts are brass. By using an 8-foot extension rod (80 cts.) with this Pump you can spray the tops of trees 30 feet high. This \$10 Pump I sell complete with hose and nozzle for \$7.50.

few trees; for whitewashing stables, cellars, fences, etc., and for spraying disinfectant in chicken-houses. Regular price, \$6; my price, \$5.





For small trees, shrubs, vegetables, flowers and all kinds of plants, and for poultry-houses it is just the thing. 75 ets.; 85 cts., postpaid.



The Lowell Compressed-Air Sprayer

No. 7

Made very strong; all the working parts simple and easily working parts
operated. One of the most convenient Sprayers to handle.
For small trees and garden use it is ideal. Tank holds four gallons.
Galvanized tank,
\$7.50. Brass tank,

Galvanized tank, \$7.50. Brass tank, \$9.50. Brass 2-foot exten 75 cts. xtension rod,

The Lowell Sprayer in operation



MATERIAL FOR SPRAYING TREES—FOR SPRAYING THE FRUIT Spray Your Trees and Save Them; Spray Your Fruit and Make It Better Fruit Your Fruit and Make It Better Fruit

Bowker's Lime-Sulphur Solution

The best and most effective. Be careful about using others recommended "just as good." Bowker's Lime-Sulphur has been used by our fruit-growers for some years, and has proved its effectiveness in killing San José scale. It does the work. All ready to use when you get it by auding nine or ten gallons of water to each gallon of material; stir thoroughly. Qt. 35 cts.. 2 qts. 55 cts., gal. 90 cts., 5 gals. \$3, 10 gals. \$5, ½bbl (25 gals.) \$6.75, bbl. (50 gals.) \$12.

Bowker's PYROX

Don't be persuaded to use something else "just as good"-Pyrox is different

IT FILLS THE BARREL WITH THE KIND OF APPLES THEY USE TO PUT ON TOP

APPLES THEY USE TO PUT ON TOP

The one best all-round Spray for all fruits and vegetables, potatoes as well as apples. Kills all leaf-eating insects and fungous diseases, thus serving two purposes, and insuring the erop against insects and disease. Pyrox is no experiment. It has been on the market for nearly a dozen years. "Sticks like paint" to the foliage, even after heavy rains. Three or four sprayings should be made on each crop at intervals to cover the new growth as it comes on. For this reason it is much more economical than paris green and bordeaux, which washes off with every shower. Spray with Bowker's Pyrox to kill all eating insects, to prevent disease, to improve coloring, to increase size and yield, to improve "keeping" quality. Ask for complete book with testimonials showing its value on every crop. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$20.300 lbs. \$57.



Spraying the blossoms with Pyrox means perfect fruit

NOTE.—I have a complete stock of all other insecticides at right prices. Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Fungine, Hellebore, Kerosene Emulsion, Lemon Oil, Slug-Shot, Paris Green, Scalecide, etc.

Soluble Sulphur Compound in Powdered Form

NIAGARA BRAND. Patented in the United States and Canada

For use as a Fungicide, Insecticide and Preventive of Aphis. Reduce the cost of spraying by fighting three different classes of pests and diseases with the same weapon at the same time.

For Winter Spraying, when trees are dormant, use ten pounds of the material to fifty gallons of water, for the control of San José scale, oyster-shell bark louse, pear psylla and other sucking insects; for leaf-blister mite, peach leaf-curl, apple scab and other fungous diseases

For Summer Spraying, when trees are in foliage, for the control of apple scab and larvæ of sucking insects, use only one and one-half to two pounds of the material to fifty gallons of water. For peach and plum foliage, use two and one-half to three and one-half pounds of the material to two hundred gallons of water.

Lb. 35 ets., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$10.50

DAIRY SUPPLIES

I have everything you need for your dairy—Churns, Butter-Workers, Milking Pails, Cans, Strainers, Calf-Weaners, Milking-Tubes, Thermometers, Testers, Butter-Molds, Butter Color, Milk Bottles, Caps, Fillers, Washers, etc.

Sharples Cream Separator

The simplest, most durable, and closest-skimming Separator of all. I will put one of these machines in on trial with the guarantee that it must be satisfactory and do better work than any other.

No. 1, Capacity, 250 lbs. per hour, for 1 or 2 cows\$65	00
No. 2, Capacity, 300 lbs. per hour, for 3 or 4 cows	00
No. 3, Capacity, 400 lbs. per hour, for 4 to 7 cows 85	00
No. 4, Capacity, 500 lbs. per hour, for 7 to 12 cows	00
No. 6, Capacity, 700 lbs. per hour, for 12 to 20 cows	00
Discount for cash.	

Exclusive Advantages of the Sharples Separator

- 1. The Sharples Cream Separator skims closer, under all conditions, than any "bucket-bowl" machine.
 2. It produces a perfectly smooth, frothless cream of any desired density—an impos-
- sibility with any other bowl construction.
 3. The cream thus obtained will yield more butter from the same amount of milk
- 3. The cream thus obtained will yield more butter from the same amount or mink than it is possible to secure by other machines.

 4. The Sharples runs at full capacity with two-thirds, or less, of the power required for any "bucket-bowl" machine.
- 5. The Sharples has the most convenient, safe, durable and desirable arrangement of
- 5. The Sharples has the most convenient, sate, durable that declared running parts.

 6. The Sharples supply-tank is very low, of large capacity, and need not be lifted off or moved to take the machine apart or put it together.

 7. The Sharples is absolutely safe from accidents caused by exposed gears or by top-heavy bowls, filled with loose parts.

 8. The Sharples three-piece bowl can be thoroughly washed in one to three minutes, one-tenth the time needed to clean "bucket-bowls."

 9. The Sharples uses less oil and requires fewer repairs than any other Separator made. Easier oiled than others.
- Easier oiled than others. Write for our large, complete catalogue No. 5. It tells all about Sharples Cream Separators, and what they will earn for you.



Sharples Cream Separator New Suction Feed

THE FAMOUS "OLDS" **GASOLENE ENGINE**

Made in sizes from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 65 horse-power. I have sold carloads of them, and when a man sees an Olds and what it will do-he buys an Olds. Let me demonstrate it. A year to pay for it if you want it, or discount for cash.

The Olds Engine has been built for more than thirty-three years. There is nothing experimental or uncertain about it. Every feature has been thoroughly tried out under every conceivable condition and a constant effort has been made to improve this Engine. As a result, the Olds is today, as it has been for many years, the foremost Engine on

This Shows Our Olds Engine Mounted on Wood Truck $4\frac{1}{2}$, 6 and 8 horse-power I have $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. on hand-trucks

the market. The Olds is designed by men who were pioneers in the gas-engine industry, and their many years of experience are back of the Olds. Only carefully tested materials go into the parts, and

Olds Portable Saw Outfit Made just like this illustration in four sizes, with either 3, 4½, 6 or 8 horse-power engine attached. (Ask for prices.)

skilled workmen assemble the Engine under the most rigid system of inspection. A very careful test of every engine is made before it leaves the factory, insuring the purchaser of an engine that it is right in every respect.

The Olds Engine is built for the power user who places quality, efficiency, economical operation and durability above every other consideration when selecting an engine. The more a man knows about gasolene engines, the more fully he realizes that it is wise economy and an assurance of satisfaction to buy

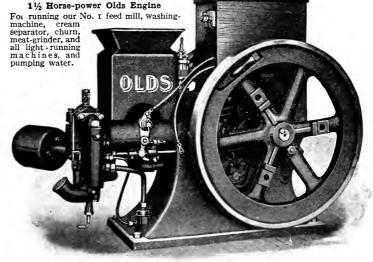
an Olds. It makes no difference what your power needs are, or where they are, there is an Olds Engine that will fill every requirement. The Olds is built in sizes ranging from 1½ to 65 horse-power and can be equipped with any desirable

style of mounting.

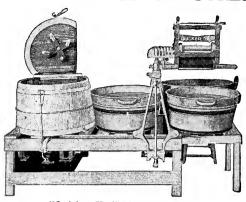
Regularly made to burn gasolene, the Olds can be equipped to operate on city gas, natural gas, naphtha and distillate.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL ENGINE CATALOGUE AND PRICES ON THE SIZE YOU ARE INTERESTED IN.

I can furnish you with any kind of machine you want for your farm work-Corn Shellers, Wood Saws, Fodder Cutters, Plows, Harrows, Drills, etc. Write to me.



POWER WASHERS TO RUN BY GASOLENE ENGINE OR ELECTRICITY



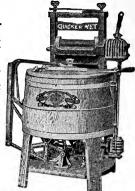
The Wonderful "Ouicker Yet" Washer

Not another washer to equal it for completeness, simplicity, durability, and economical operation. The cost of operation averages 1½ cents an hour by engine or electricity.

cents an non-cyity.

Every man who thinks anything
of his wife, his mother, or his
daughter would not allow her to
dig ditches or shovel coal all day
long; neither should he allow her to
sacrifice her health, her very life
by the life-sapping wash-tub

A Power Washer should be the first machine on the farm in-stead of the last. It is used fiftytwo times a year, costs scarcely anything to operate, prolongs



"Quicker Yet" Platform Washer

or more to do. It Makes Wash Day Rest Day—This power Washer does all the work, washes and wrings the clothes, all you are wringing the first tub, the second tub of clothes is washing; not a moment of time lost; a continuous operation.

two times a year, costs scarcely anything to opperate prolongs women's lives, does in one and one-half hours a seven-tub wash that otherwise would require a half-day make with both shiding and turning wringer. While you are wringing the first tub, the second tub of clothes is washing; not a moment of time lost; a continuous operation. Send for circular describing it completely.

PRICES—By distributing carloads of these washers into every section of Pennsylvania, we are able to make the price low and we guarantee that this washer will please you in every respect. You will say as everyone else has said—it is the grandest wash-

Platform Washer (Electric Power). Time, \$50; cash, \$45.
Platform Washer (Electric Power). Time, \$80; cash, \$70.

No. 2 Washer (Engine Power). Time, \$35; cash, \$30. No. 2 Washer (Electric Power). Time, \$70; cash, \$60.

Time means 10 per cent or more down; balance 10 per cent or more monthly

PEERLESS

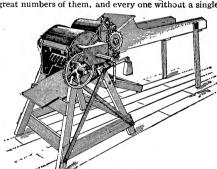
It is my desire and my purpose to offer my customers the **very best** machines, as well as best-quality seeds. There are a great many different makes of Feed Mills, and I have been selling the Peerless because, in my judgment, there is not a better mill made, and few as good, if any. This Mill will positively grind all grains into a fine, soft, perfect meal. It crushes the cobs and grinds them, with the corn, into as fine meal as you want it. It will grind wheat, rye and oats, alone or all together. It will grind **corn into corn meal.** I know what I am saying, for we have set up great numbers of them, and every one without a single exception is giving the most satisfactory service. I sell this Peerless Mill on a positive guarantee that it will grind **corn meal.** Let me send you one on a **fifteen-day free trial**.

Peerless Fodder Shredder

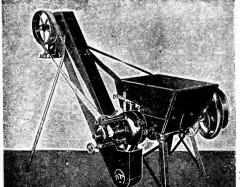
A LIGHT-RUNNING, DURABLE MACHINE

A LIGHT-RUNNING, DURABLE MACHINE

Top and bottom rolls are driven and, by raising the weight frame, you can instantly separate the rolls, thereby stopping th? feed if engine should lag, and by dropping the weight the feed will at once start off again. After passing through the machine, the fodder can be handled with a fork and the leaves will not be ground or broken into powder. This machine is made in two sizes, 14-inch and 20-inch cylinder; the 14-inch machine should be run from 900 to 1,200 revolutions a minute; size of pulley, 6x6 inches; power, 2 to 6 horse-power; capacity, 40 to 250 bundles an hour, according to power. The 20-inch machine should be run from 900 to 1,200 revolutions a minute; pulley 6x8 in.; power required from 6 to 10 horse-power; capacity, 150 to 500 bundles an hour. Prices, 14-inch cylinder, \$56; 20-inch cylinder, \$79. Five per cent off for cash.



No. 100 Peerless Mill



The cut shows the No. 100 Mill, which is of new design, and the best Mill for the price. This is the Mill I urge you to buy. It is made of steel and iron, except the hopper. It is intended to use from 3 to 5 horse-power.

Hopper. The double crusher roll feature in this Mill allows the base of the hopper to be made wide at the bottom to avoid bridging of the ears.

Grinding Plates. This Mill is equipped with solid grinding plates, of inches in diameter. With the sharp-cut plates and sharp, hard iron teeth on the crusher rolls, this is the lightest-running Feed Mill on the market.

Crusher Roll. The two rolls are geared together. One runs slow, the other fast. The slow roll does most of the crushing at slow speed, which takes less power than at high speed.

Feed Silde. Graduated feed slide, quickly adjusted by a lever.

Horse-power required, from 3 to 5.

Recommended speed, 500 R. P. M.

Will give good service at 300 to 800 R. P. M.

Regular pulley, 14x4.

Flywheel regularly supplied, 15 inches in diameter.

Flywheel regularly supplied, 15 inches in diameter. Capacity, from 5 to 20 bushels of ear corp

No. 100, 6-in. plates, weight, 175 lbs. Price, \$32. [With Elevator, \$45. OTHER SIZES: No. 400, capacity 10 to 30 bushels per hour; 4 to 7

. P. Price, \$39.

No. 6X, capacity 5 to 15 bushels per hour; 2 to 4 H. P., 6½-in. plates

Price, \$26.
No. 1, capacity 3 to 12 bushels per hour; 1½ to 3 H. P., 5-in. plates. Price, \$21

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders

Prairie State Diffusion Incubators

famous for the Patented Sand-Tray, have for thirtyfive years been accepted as the standard in hot-air type Incubator construction. Moisture is applied automatically by the sand-tray on the same principle applying in the natural hen's nest stolen upon the ground. Ventilation is positive, the ventilating and heating currents being in one, forced into the egg-chamber from the heater. Heater regularly examined and labeled under direction of Underwriters' Laboratories. Distribution is even, effected by the Eddy Current Distributor, maintaining uniform temperature at all times on center line of thermostat. Regulator accurate and sensitive. Case double, walls insulated with cotton batting, and outer case of cypress, sanded and highly finished with lustrous varnish. Durable, and efficient regardless of outside weather. Hatch the most "Chicks That Live." Built in four sizes, every one a permanent investment

permanent in resument.		
No. o Diffusion, 100 eggs\$	27	00
No. 1 Diffusion, 150 eggs	35	00
No. 2 Diffusion, 240 eggs	50	00
No. 3 Diffusion, 390 eggs		



Prairie State Keystone Incubators

Built in two sizes. Reliable, well-built little machines for one who hatches on a small scale only. Excellent for beginners. Efficient under all ordinary conditions.



Prairie State Colony Brooder

No. o Keystone,	60 eggs\$15	00
No. 1 Keystone,	100 eggs 18	50

Prairie State Brooding Equipments

Prairie State Brooders offer a selection of equipments adaptable to every modern brooding method. Outdoor Colony Brooders are substantial, well-built houses, each equipped with sun-parlor and nursery-room, with hover. Well painted and lasting in severe weather. Built of tongued and grooved lumber. with tin roof. Three sizes, offering choice of 9, 12 1/2 or 18 square feet. Splendid equipment for back-lot chickens or for free range.

No. 1, 6 x 3 ft., with Hover	\$30 00
No. 2, 5 x 2 ½ ft., with Hover	27 50
No. 3, 4 x 2 1/4 ft., with Hover	

Prairie State Hovers

BUILT IN TWO STYLES

The reliable Universal, and All Steel Portable. Shipped complete with lamp-case, one-piece steel lamp, No. 2 burner, metal chimney and thermometer. Strong, round, high and dark. Every inch of Hover-space available for chicks. Capacity 100 chicks. Ventilation forced and free, pure warm air always passing over backs of chicks as in nature's method. Best constructed Hovers on the market, and most

> accurate in principle. Universal Hover, with lamp-case, for outdoor brooding......\$9 00 Universal Hover, without lamp-case, for indoor brooding...... 8 00 Portable Hover, with lamp-case and regulator......\$18..Junior.11 oo

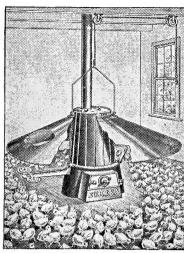


Prairie State Stove Brooders

The last word in modern devices for large-scale rearing. Solid castiron with galvanized steel canopy and hover curtain. Care for flocks of 200 to 1,000 or more. Big fire-bowl capacity and non-clinker grate. Accurate, powerful triple-control regulator. Built to last indefinitely, burn for twenty-four hours with attention only twice daily. Solid, substantial, sanitary. The only laborsaving economical equipment for the large producer.

Price, complete, including thermometer, shovel, funnel and

poker, \$40. Junior, \$25 and Junior No. 0, \$18.



The Eureka Brooder

The Eureka Colony Brooder

The Stove Brooder with the corrugated fire-pot. Gas-Proof. Self-Regulating. Can be operated at a cost of 5 cents a day. No attention necessary except coaling once in twenty-four to forty-eight hours, according to the weather.

Why pay double this amount when at this price you can get a Stove Brooder that is guaranteed just as efficient and durable as any made?

No. 10, 500 -chick capacity,

\$17.50. No. 20, 1,000-chick capacity, \$21.50.

Stove pipe not included. Thousands of them in successful operation-Send at once.

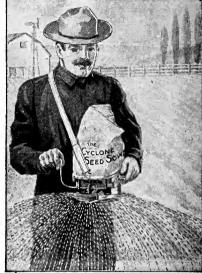
The Cyclone **Seed Sower**

THE WORLD'S STANDARD

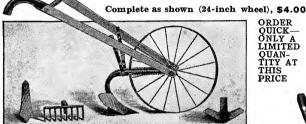
The sower that scatters evenly. Adjustable for any quantity of any seed that can be sown broadcast.

Sent anywhere, postpaid, for \$2.25

ORDER OUICK-ONLY A LIMITED QUAN-TITY AT THIS PRICE



The Cyclone Seed Sower



No. 2 Climax Garden Cultivator

Continuous Hand Sprayer

Holds a quart; keeps up a continuous misty spray. Two nozzles; one sprays a mist straight out, the other sprays it up under the leaves.

No. 2 Climax Garden Cultivator

Price, postpaid, tin, \$1; galvanized, \$1.15; brass, \$1.50

Missouri Grain Drills

THE MACHINE THAT HAS SET NEW STANDARDS OF STRENGTH, LIGHTNESS, SIMPLICITY. WHEN THE NEW MISSOURI GOES IN, HEAVY REPAIR EXPENSES STOP AND STAY STOPPED

Missouri Grain Drills have fewer parts than other drills, and weigh an average of 200 pounds less. They are the lightest draft drills made.

Sight Feeds. No other feeds made with this feature in practical form. Sowing in plain view at all times. Wood Wheels. 48 inches in diameter; tires 3 inches wide; extra strong and rigid. Steel wheels if preferred.

The Minute Man. Quantity speed device; accurate

and easy; best ever.

Steel Ribbon Tubes. Very flexible and durable; never kink or clog. Spring Trip on discs or hoes allows each to pass over obstructions independently. See heavy tempered spring.

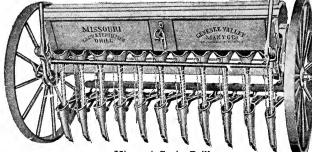
Rotary Fertilizer Feed. Eliminates twenty-two bevel gears; reduces friction and saves draft; two and onehalf times greater power than the lateral feeds.

Less Working Gears. Only eight gears in operation

at one time; other drills, over thirty.

Pitch and Gather Axle. Same as used on autos and all high-grade vehicles. Reduces friction. Saves horse flesh. Practically a Steel Fertilizer Feed. One-inch cold roller steel shaft, steel feeder bars, steel cleaner bars.

Diversified Crop Grain Feed. Sows evenly and positively the smallest grains to the largest beans.



Missouri Grain Drill

PRICES

Combined Drills, Spring Brake
8 x 8\$125 00
9 x 7
9 x 8
10 x 7 144 00
10 x 8 145 00
II x 7
Combined Drills, Single Disc, add \$7.50 to
above sizes.
Combined Drills, Double Disc, add \$11.50 to

above sizes. Combined Drills, Pin Brake, deduct \$4 from above sizes.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW



QUALITY LAWN GRASS SEEI SCHELL'S

When seeding a lawn, do not consider using any seed but positively the very best. It will cost you more, but in the end is more economical and satisfactory. Weeds come too plentifully without sowing them. My Quality Lawn Grass is made of the very fanciest, purest, cleanest grades of grasses, costing the highest prices, and the results it produces prove its quality. Other conditions, however, are essential—proper preparation of the soil, evenness in seeding, and the absence of any manure that contains weed seeds. To get the results I know you want—namely, a thick, perfect, velvety green sod—it is necessary to sow the seed thickly. When you get my Quality Lawn Grass Seed, you know you are getting the best there is.

Sow one quart to each 100 square feet, that is 10 feet long and 10 feet wide; more will not hurt-better sow thick than not enough. There are 43,560 square feet in an acre. Sow five to ten bushels to the acre according to the thickness desired—the larger amount to produce a heavy sod at once. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, bus. \$5. Sent postpaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15.

SPECIAL LAWN SEED FOR SHADY PLACES.—Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

I have almost everything you need for your lawn-Electric Hose (the best hose Lawn Supplies

I have almost everything you need for your lawn—Electric Hose (the best nose made), Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers, Hedge Shears, Grass Shears, Sickles, Border Knives, Lawn Rakes, Plant-Tubs, Grass Catchers, Worm Eradicator, Lawn Fertilizer, etc.

For Fertilizing Lawns
Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is the ideal lawn fertilizer. It is far superior to stable manure; has every advantage of it without the objectionable weeds and unsightly appearance which always follow its use; is easily applied and does not leave a lot of rubbish to be raked up and carted away

It makes strong, thrifty turf, beautiful in color, and is largely used in landscape fertilizing by parks, golf and country clubs, private estates, etc. Scatter broadcast, when there is little wind, from 75 to 100 pounds to the thousand feet of surface, and wet down thoroughly, if possible. By express or freight, 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10, 1,000 lbs. \$19.50, ton \$37.50.

NORCROSS CULTIVATOR-HOES AND WEEDERS

Are among the most modern tools for garden and flowers. They are light and strong, and cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other kind of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled.

Cost but little more than the common hoe; accomplish much more and better work with less labor. They cultivate the soil.

Detachable Steel Prongs, Malleable Head. Extra High-grade Handles.

THREE SIZES AND PRICES

5-prong, 4-foot handle, \$1 each 3-prong, 4-foot handle, 75c.; "Midget, 9-inch handle, 35 cts.; 45 cts., postpaid.



NITRATE OF SODA

Apply 100 to 150 lbs. to the acre, mixing with land Apply 100 to 150 lbs. to the acre, mixing with and plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. It is excellent for hurrying along all vegetable plants, especially lettuce. Do not get it on the plants. Sprinkle on the soil, then spray with water, which dissolves it and takes it into the soil. If used in liquid form, dilute two curses to one callon of water and do not apply two ounces to one gallon of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week. By express or freight, lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$8, 200 lbs. \$15, ½ton, \$65, ton \$125. Price change ask for best price when ready 50 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$8, 200 lbs. \$15, ½ton, \$65, ton \$125. Prices change; ask for best price when ready

STERLINGWORTH PLANT TABLETS

An excellent food for flowers in pots. Dissolve the tablets in water and apply to soil. Odorless; benefits them quickly. Boxes, 10 ets. and 25 ets.

PURE BONE MEAL

For top-dressing to lawns, pastures and meadows, also for use in the vineyard and about fruit trees and bushes. It carries ammonia and phosphoric acid, but no potash, and may be applied at any time of the year. It keeps on feeding the soil for fully ten months, and its effect is plainly apparent upon grass land for years. The safest fertilizer. Use 400 to 600 pounds to the acre. By express or freight, 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50.

POTATO AND TRUCK SPECIAL FERTILIZER (Baugh's 31/2-10-1)

A high-grade fertilizer for the vegetable-garden; especially recommended for beans, corn, eggplants, tomatoes, potatoes and all root crops. 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50, ton. \$58.

MARKET-GARDENERS READ THIS PAGE AND FARMERS

Save Yourselves Those Big Fertilizer Bills

Isn't it a fact that very few have their soil analyzed, to find out positively what it actually contains, and what it needs? Most of the buying of commercial fertilizers is guesswork. Very often you put on your soil just what it should not have; you are anxious to give your soil the right ingredients, so you buy the best grade of fertilizer—perhaps it's the highest priced, and yet not what your soil needs. I advise you to

USE WIZARD BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

BECAUSE IT IS A COMPLETE NATURAL FERTILIZER A SOIL-BUILDER, A CROP-MAKER

Because, too, no matter what kind of soil you have, or what its condition, Pulverized Sheep-Manure will give it what it naturally needs, it is Nature's fertilizer, does as Nature intends, and it contains all necessary plant-food elements—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash—in combination with organic matter or humus, and it is this natural combination that produces the peculiar action and effect in the soil, which can be had only from animal manures. By using it, you are making your crops and, at the same time, building up your soil and adding hundreds of dollars in value to your land. I sell many carloads of it, and I could give you testimonials on every kind of crop, if I had space, showing the wonderful results obtained by gardeners, farmers and florists who are using it.

Mr. David Smith said, "I had the finest crop of Oats I ever grew."

Mr. Wm. Crawford said, "I never saw anything like it—my Corn was the finest in the neighborhood."

It suits all crops, and not a weed seed in it; if there would be, it could not germinate after passing through the

tremendous heating or absorption process which it does to take up all the moisture.

Market-Gardening and Fruit-Growing

The many advantages of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure over crude manures for truck and fruit-garden fertilizing are plain.

It is highly concentrated. Is convenient and easy to apply. Is dry and finely pulverized, mixes with the soil thoroughly and gets right to work. It saves labor, because every weed seed is destroyed. Is all the good minus all the objectionable and undesirable features of Netwey's best fortilizer.

of Nature's best fertilizer.
You can use it liberally, because you are not applying just so many pounds or so many dollars' worth of

ing just so many pointed or so many donars worth of chemicals but natural fertilizer, every pound of which has a use in the soil. There is no filler and no waste in Wizard Brand Sheep Manure.

Application can be made broadcast after plowing, and harrowed in. This takes from 1,500 pounds to a ton to the acre. If put in with a drill at planting or conding time use for the acre. seeding time, use 500 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. Try it where you have been using expensive commercial fertilizers and see what a change it will make. It is concentrated manure-not chemicals-and it is good

wizard Brand Sheep Manure is especially recommended for all small vegetables, Radishes, Lettuce, Onions, Celery, Cabbage, etc.; for Grapes, Berries and Melons; fruit trees just coming into bearing; in fact, it can be profitably added on any soil out of which market-gardeners and fruit-growers want to get the

best possible crops.

For Florists and Greenhouse **Vegetable-Growers**

Sheep Manure is probably more largely used in greenhouse growing of flowers and vegetables for market than any other fertilizer, because it is safe and can be relied upon for quick, sure results.



It is unequaled for either dry or liquid top-dressing, especially for Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Asters, and other hardy floral crops.

In greenhouse vegetable-growing it is used for mixing into the soil when the beds are filled and for feeding during the growing season, and produces rapid growth, development and

maturity of superior crops. The uniformly high quality and strict purity of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, its freedom from weed seeds and mixture of other manures, chemicals, etc., has made it the standard and most largely used Sheep

Field Crops-Corn, Oats, Wheat and Alfalfa

Manure on the market.

The use of Pulverized Sheep Manure for field crops has been rapidly increasing during the past few years, and it has been clearly demonstrated by progressive farmers that Wizard Brand is a profitable fertilizer on the farm. It is strongly recommended for getting a quick stand of Alfalfa from seed.

The high prices obtained for grain have reduced the

live-stock on the farm, and consequently the manure available for field top-dressing. Continuous cropping gradually slows up the soil; seed starts slowly, and the crop requires longer to develop and mature. The application of manure corrects this condition, starts the quick germination of seed and helps all through the

growing period.
Wizard Brand Sheep Manure drilled in at planting time solves the manure problem. It can be had readily in just the quantity required. Is in ideal form to handle and apply. Eliminates the weeds that crude manures introduce with every application, and at harvest time it shows up well with increased yield that makes it pay.

REMEMBER there are imitations. Be sure the words, "WIZARD BRAND," are on the bag. WIZARD BRAND IS GUARANTEED PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—NO WASTE—NO FILLER Ton, \$45; 1,000 lbs., \$23; 500 lbs., \$12; 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1.25

Planting Table for Vegetables and Plants

I give the following planting table as a guide for my customers. Be careful to watch the depth; this is very important. Seed sown too deep or not deep enough may mean the failure of that seed to germinate properly. For instance—if the soil is wet and cold in the spring, and you get the Corn just a trifle deeper than it should be, it will rot in the ground and fail to grow. The same is true of Lima Beans and the tender-podded Yellow Beans. **Don't get the seed too deep.**

Variety	For horse cultivation have rows	For hoe or wheel- hoe cultivation have rows	Distance apart in the row	Depth to cover	Time to make first planting in Pa. out- doors. (See footnote.)
Asparagus Seed	2½ ft. apart	ı ft. apart	3 in., transplant in 1 vear	ı in.	March-April
Asparagus Plants	4 ft. apart	3 ft. apart	2 ft.	5 or 6 in.	March-April
Bean, Dwarf, Yellow- and Green-Podded Bean, Lima—	2½ ft. apart	ı ft. apart	Thin to 4 in.	2 in.	May 10-15
Pole	4 x 4 ft. apart	3 x 3 ft. apart	Thin to 4 plants to a	I in.	May 20-25
Bush	2½ x 1½ ft. apart 2½ ft. apart 8 ft. apart	1½ ft. apart 1 ft. apart 6 ft. apart	Thin to 6 inches Thin to 4 in. 2 ft.	ı in. ı in.	May March-April April;
flower Plants	2½ ft. apart	1½ ft. apart	16-24 in.		Early kinds, April; late kinds, June
Carrot Celery Plants	2½ ft. apart 3–4 ft. apart	1 ft. apart 2 ft. apart	Thin to 4 in. 6 in.	½in.	March-April Early crop, May; late
Corn, Sweet Cucumber	4 ft. apart 5 x 5 or 6 x 4 ft. apart	2 ft. apart Same, or in rows 5 ft. apart	8–12 in. Scatter 15 seeds in hill; thin out later	2 in. ½in.	crop, early July First sowing, early May May 15
Currant and Gooseberry Plants Eggplant Plants Lettuce	5 x 5 ft. apart 2½ x 2½ ft. apart ½ ft. apart	5 x 4 ft. apart 2 x 2 ft. apart 1 ft. apart, or sow all over small beds	Thin to 6-10 in.	½in.	April; or in the fall June 1 March-April
Melon, Musk	6 x 4 ft. apart	Same	Scatter 15 seeds in hill; thin out later	½in.	May 15
Melon, Water	8 x 8 ft. apart 2½ ft. apart	Same 12-15 in. apart	Thin to 4 in.	½in. ½in.	May 15-20 March-April
start) Parsnip Pepper Plants Peas	2½ ft. apart 2½ ft. apart 2½ ft. apart 3–4 ft. apart	I ft. apart I ft. apart I ft. apart I 1½ ft. apart I ft. apart	Thin to 6 in. Thin to 4 in. 15 in. Continuous row	½in. ½in. 3 in.	Early April March-April June 1 March-April
Potato	3 ft. apart	2-2½ ft. apart	12–18 in.	4 in.	Early, March-April;
RadishRhubarb Plants Raspberry Plants	2½ ft. apart 4 ft. apart 6 ft. apart	I ft. apart 3 ft. apart 5 ft. apart	Thin to 3 in. 3 ft. Red, 2 ft. Black, 2½ ft.	½in. 2 or 3 in.	March-April March-April Early spring
Spinach Squash; Pumpkin	2½ ft. apart 8 x 8 ft. (Bush Squash	ı ft. apart Same	Thin to 5 in.	ı in. ½in.	March-April (or fall) May 15-20
Strawberry Plants	4 x 4 ft.) 4 ft. apart	3 ft. apart	15-20 in.	Have crown level with	April (Pot-grown plants in August.)
Tomato Plants	4 x 4 ft. apart	2-3 ft. apart	2-3 ft.	ground	May 25-June 1

Note.—Planting-time varies according to season and locality; dates given above are only approximate, and are based on the latitude of Pennsylvania; allow about five days' difference for each 100 miles north or south of this state. Do not work soil in spring while it is very wet and soggy; wait. Plants set in autumn must be well mulched with strawy manure, leaves, etc., during the first winter. Successional plantings of Corn, Peas, Beans, Beets, Lettuce, Radish, etc., may be made right along during the summer after the dates given for the first planting.

To Successfully Produce Any Crop, the Following are Positively Necessary

1st.—Seeds of Unquestionable Quality. This means seeds that will positively grow—the vitality of which has been proven by the seedsman whose reputation for integrity is so firmly established, that when he tells you he has tested the seeds and that they will grow perfectly you know because he says that it is so. Growing tests of all my seeds are made and they will grow.

says indi it is so. Growing tests of an inj seems are made methey will grow.

2d.—Intelligence. A child, a tree, a plant, a calf, a colt, any form of life must be "mothered" in its infancy. A plant must be "born," must have its infancy, must be "mothered." Therefore intelligence must be used to grow any crop of plants successfully. There is a proper and an improper way to prepare the soil, a proper and an improper time to sow the seed and the way to sow it; there is a right depth to cover the seed depending on the moisture in the soil and the warmth of the sun at the time the seed is sown, and there is a wrong depth. You cannot carelessly dig the soil, hurriedly sow the seed, be too busy to cultivate, weed and care for the plants and expect those seeds to produce the valuable crop of perfect vegetables that it is possible for them to produce and that they will produce if intelligent care and attention are given from the preparation of the soil to the gathering of the crops. Plan and care for your garden intelligently.

3d.—Feeding and What Food to Use. Plants must be fed just as surely as any other form of life—some "starve" to death, others are "overfed." It is important and necessary that the plants be furnished through the feeding processes of the soil, the proper kind of food (or fertilizer) in the proper way, at the proper time. The nearer you follow nature the greater

will be your success. Manures are nature's best plant food. All crops flourish where it is used in abundance. Lime should be used to keep the soil sweet. Chicken manure must be used very cautiously, in small quantities and for certain crops. Sheep, cow, and horse manure are all good. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is the most valuable for all crops. It is in fine pulverized form and can readily be worked in any soil or applied to any growing plants. (We have it, see page 64.) When manures cannot be had or where soil has been overfed with manures, use a commercial fertilizer the ingredients of which suit the needs of your soil. It is seldom, however, that too much manure has been used, but very often not enough.

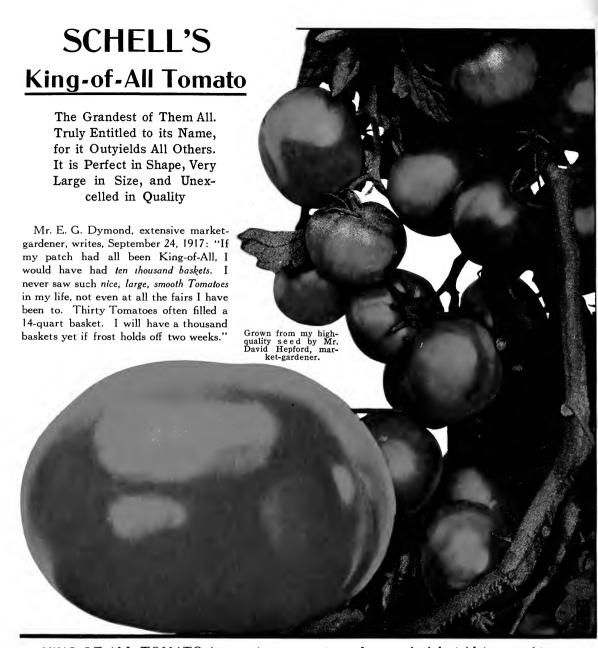
too much manure has been used, but rery often not enough.

4th.—Cultivation. This might be termed the "exercise"
of the plants and is a vital part of their healthful growth and
productiveness. The loosening of the soil about the plants and
their roots allows them to "stretch" out, "loosen up," gain
strength, get new food, fresh air (and they need air), and you can
readily see the importance of it; however there is a right and a
wrong time to cultivate just as there is a richt and a wrong time
to exercise. Never cultivate plants when they are wet—they
"catch cold," sometimes it results in "rust," "blight, "mildew"
and other plant diseases. One important time to cultivate if the
soil is dry, is just before a rain or a reasonable time after.

"catch cold," sometimes it results in "rust," blight, "mildew" and other plant diseases. One important time to cultivate if the soil is dry, is just before a rain or a reasonable time after.

In Conclusion. Ask us for any help or information needed. We have a force of intelligent men at your service. Remember always we are not simply in business to sell, we are in business to serve, and the success of our business I measure, not by the volume of sales made, but by the kind and volume of service rendered.

WALTER S. SCHFLI.



KING-OF-ALL TOMATO is a main-crop variety. Its wonderful yield is one of its greatest values, starting off as it does rather early in the season with the plants crowded full of clusters of the most beautiful big Tomatoes, perfectly smooth right up to the stem, and it continues to bear them until stopped by the grower or by frost. When put in baskets on the market, folks cannot resist them because of their beautiful, attractive appearance. They are perfect. The above is from an actual photograph of King-of-All, grown by one of my market-gardener customers, Mr. David Hepford, from the seed we sold him.

Order it on my recommendation and I know you will be glad you did. Send your order early.

Prices: Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$5, lb. \$10.

WALTER S. SCHELL

They Grow Better QUALITY SEEDS They Yield Better

1307-1309 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.